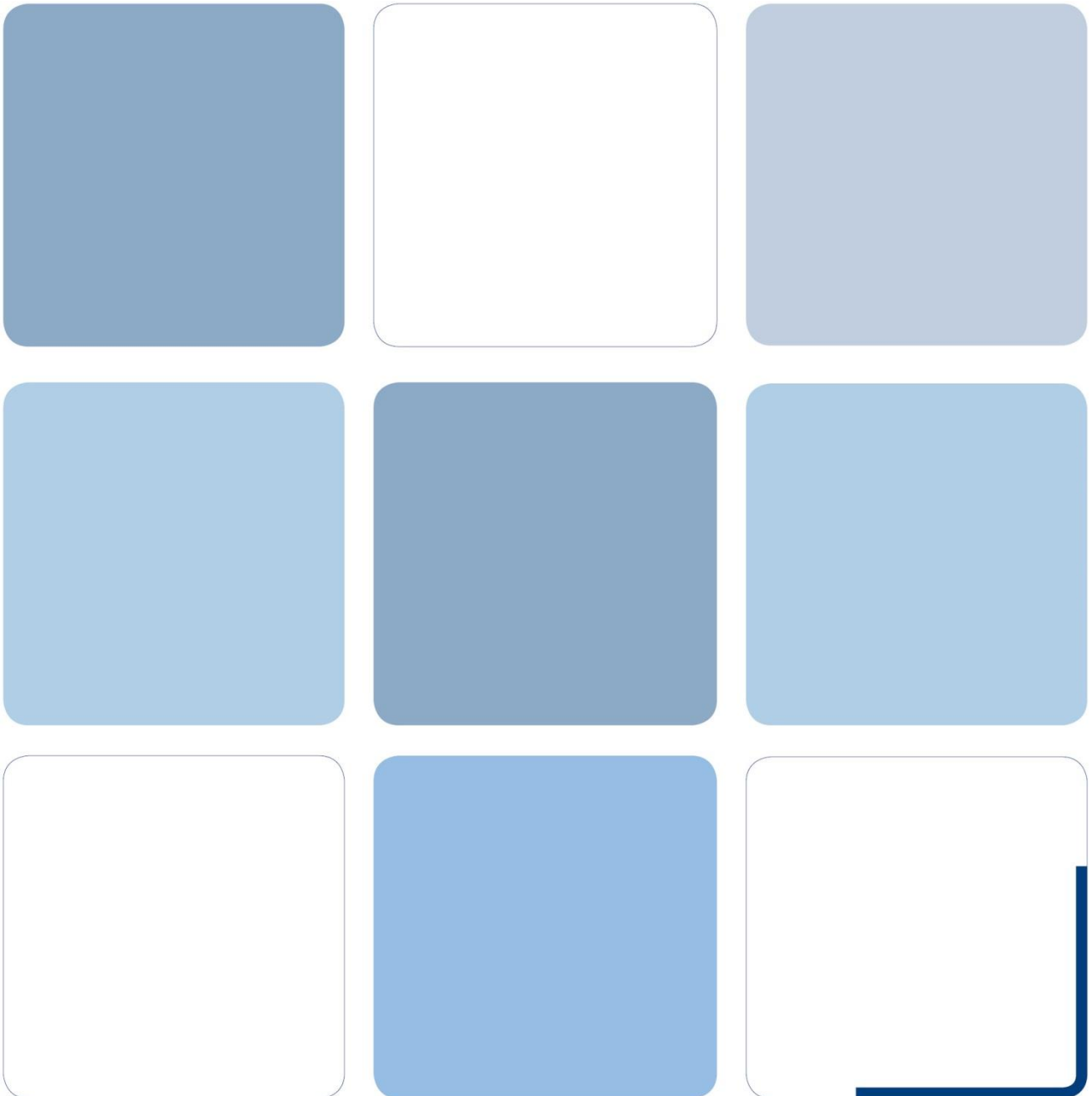


Staunton Country Park

Havant

Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Method Statement





25th April 2017 (RevC March 2018)

Our Ref: JSL2635_771

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1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 RPS was commissioned by Hampshire County Council to prepare this Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Method Statement.
- 1.2 A tree survey was carried out by RPS on the 7th, 13th, 15th and 27th of September 2016 and Tree Survey Report JSL2635_770 was completed thereafter, which this document follows on from.
- 1.3 Additional Tree Surveys were commissioned by Hampshire County Council and carried out by RPS in November 2017 following refusal of planning permission by Havant Borough Council and a request for more detailed information regarding tree removal. The additional tree survey information breaks down many of the 'groups' identified in the previous surveys, and surveys them as individual trees, to give a more informed decision on tree removal and retention.
- 1.4 All documents are in broad accordance with the requirements set out in BS5837: 2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations'¹.
- 1.5 The purpose of the report is to:
 - Assess the landscape and visual amenity value of the existing trees within the survey area. An assessment of the quality of the trees has been made, with reference to the categories and sub-categories listed within Appendix 1 - BS5837:2012¹.
 - Assess and quantify the arboricultural impact of proposed development within the survey area, based on indicative layout proposals provided by the client.
 - Provide additional arboricultural information and advice in relation to the protection of trees throughout the development of the site, including methods of construction and implementation within the RPAs of trees to be retained.
 - Provide a Tree Protection Plan to detail the proposed protective measures to be taken in respect of the trees during re-development of the site.
 - Provide a Tree Works Schedule specifying tree works (including removal) necessary to facilitate the development of the proposals, and for reasons of good arboricultural practice.
 - Provide an Arboricultural Checklist outlining the order of key site activities which interface with trees.
- 1.6 The Tree Protection Plan JSL2635_704 - 706 (Appendix 2) identify the following:
 - Trees to be retained;
 - Trees and vegetation to be removed;
 - Alignment and design of protective fence;
 - Root Protection Area (RPA) of trees;
 - Methods of construction / implementation within RPA of retained existing trees.

-
- 1.7 The Arboricultural Method Statement shall be made available to all relevant site operatives prior to and throughout the demolition/ construction process, so they understand the scope and importance of the tree protection measures.
 - 1.8 To minimise the potential for harm to occur to retained trees all works shall be carried out with regard to the Tree Protection Measures and construction techniques detailed within this report.
 - 1.9 In particular the establishment of a Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ) by erection of Tree Protection Fencing will minimise the potential for harm to occur to retained trees.
 - 1.10 This report has been authorised by David Cox, a Professional Member of the Arboricultural Association and Chartered Member of the Landscape Institute, of RPS Group PLC.

2 SUMMARY OF TREE SURVEY FINDINGS

Generally

- 2.1 The site included a widely diverse range of native, naturalised and ornamental species in a broad array of age classes. Across the park were prominent individual trees and remnants of historical planting in the Victorian parkland, whilst in other areas natural regeneration has established to form dense wooded areas. In several areas, the understorey was dominated by species with invasive tendencies such as cherry laurel and rhododendron, and these areas would likely benefit from their selective removal.
- 2.2 In the additional tree surveys carried out in November 2017, much of this smaller invasive vegetation was surveyed in detail to better inform the design of the re-development of the site.
- 2.3 There were variations in the structural condition of the surveyed trees and hedgerows however, in the main, their condition was largely consistent with expectations for the age, management and species.
- 2.4 Generally trees were well managed and in fair- good physiological condition, with the majority exhibiting full crowns and good new shoot growth/ length consistent with expectations for age/ management/ species.
- 2.5 Following the additional tree surveys, a total of 666 nr. trees, 26 nr. Tree Groups and 8 nr. Woodlands. During the survey, some trees were similar enough that they were surveyed as replicates, e.g. 330# x47. The additional trees surveyed made some 'tree groups' identified in the previous survey obsolete, and these have been removed from the schedule; however, some tree groups still remain, and the original numbers have been kept, although these are no longer sequential.

- 2.6 The distribution of the above trees, tree groups and woodlands in their respective BS5837:2012 tree quality categories is shown in Figure 1.

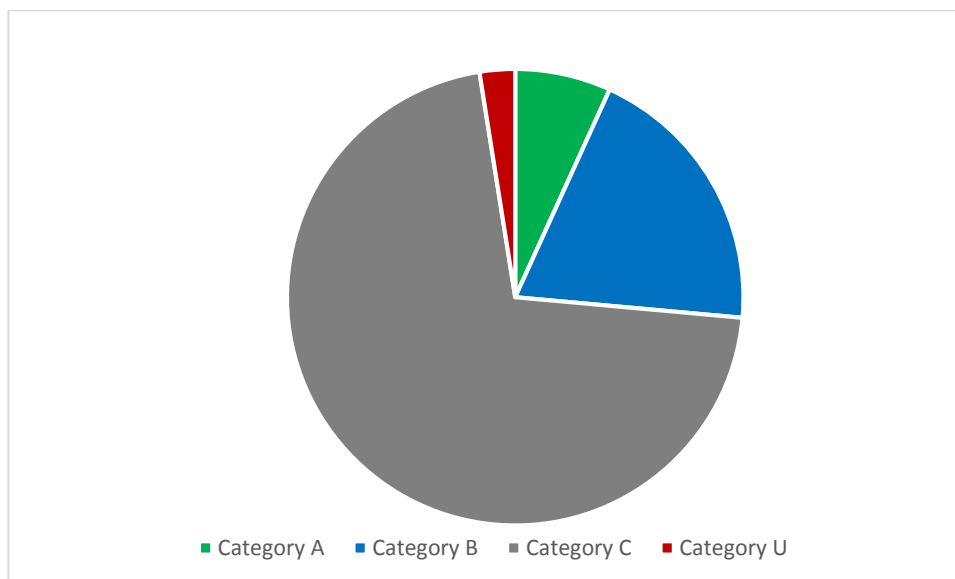


Figure 1. Distribution of tree quality categories among trees identified in the survey. ~7% of trees were Category A, ~19.5% were category B, ~71% were category C and ~2.5% were Category U.

Planning considerations/ statutory checks

- 2.7 Havant Borough Council confirmed by telephone on the 12th October 2016 that there are currently no tree preservation orders present on the site.
- 2.8 However, Havant Borough Council confirmed that the entire site is within the Sir George Staunton conservation area; see Tree Survey Drawings 701- 703 inset detail, taken from the Havant Borough Council website. Trees within a conservation area are protected by the provisions in section 211 of the Town and County Planning Act 1990 and the Local Planning Authority must be consulted and permission sought for any works that may affect them 6 weeks before any such works are carried out.
- 2.9 A desktop investigation of this site using the DEFRA magic maps application² confirmed that there are trees within the site boundary that are within areas identified as Ancient Woodland, see Tree Survey Drawings 701-703A. Provisions for the protection of Ancient Woodland are set out in section 11 paragraph 118 of the National Planning Policy Framework³.

3 ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Brief Description of Proposed Development

- 3.1 The redevelopment of the north part of Staunton Country Park comprises a number of proposals, including;

-Entrances and boundaries: new pedestrian entrances, new vehicular entrances, new footpaths with associated drainage, fencing re-configurations, new gates.

-Features: Repair and restoration of The Beacon, The Shell House and cobbled path, The Fort and The Chinese Bridge ; additional footpaths and improved views of 'The Temple Lawn' and re-development of the old coach house, stable block and saw mill into an interpretation centre, café and public toilets;

-Planting and vegetation; selective vegetation removal around the Serpentine Walk, the Shrubberies, Staunton's Shrubbery bed, the Ornamental Fernery; selective vegetation removal to manage views around the park; additional tree planting around the park including extending the Plane Tree avenue along Middle Park Way and the establishment of a fruit orchard in Storey Gardens.

Tree loss, retention and new planting

- 3.2 The redevelopment proposals require the removal of the following quantities of trees;

-9 nr. Category B trees;

-196 nr. Category C trees and 3 nr. Category C tree groups;

-10 nr. Category U trees.

- 3.3 Additionally, selective removal of shrubs is proposed in some areas which are becoming overgrown. All major trees have been identified in the survey and shrub removal is to use hand tools/ selective and appropriate herbicide that will not impact on the trees to be retained.

- 3.4 The Tree Protection & Removal Plan JSL2635_704-706 (Appendix 2) shows the locations of trees and groups to be removed.

- 3.5 Following the erection of Tree Protection Fencing as indicated in Tree Protection & Removal Plan JSL2635_704-706 and specified in the next section/ Appendix 5, and adopting the advice given within this report, it is reasonable to assume the remaining trees can be retained without a significant decline in condition.

- 3.6 Additional trees are proposed throughout the site. These are to be of an appropriate specification so that any amenity lost will, in time, be replaced.

General

- 3.7 The Arboricultural Impacts of the above proposals have been considered and divided into sections in this report, based on their location within the park; Areas A-G as per the Landscape Architecture

RIBA stage 3 report⁴ (see next section). The proposals are referenced within the area as they have been in the RIBA report, e.g. Area A proposal 1.

- 3.8 Refer to Tree Protection & Removal Plans JSL2635_704-706 (Appendix 2), Tree Survey Schedule JSL2635_750 (RevB) (Appendix 1) and the Allen Scott Tree Works Schedule (Appendix 4) in conjunction with this section.
- 3.9 General plant movement under trees is to be assessed when details of plant machinery to be used become available. Wherever possible, plant movement should seek routes that do not conflict with the canopy spreads of trees to be retained. Where this is not possible, facilitative pruning in accordance with BS5837:2012¹ may be necessary. Pruning cuts should be selective, i.e. removing or shortening individual branches only where required and keeping the amount of removed material and diameter(s) of pruning cut(s) to a minimum.

Arboricultural impact- Summary

- 3.10 Several layout amendments have been made since the previous (2017) planning submission and the previous revision of this AMS dated June 2017 (revB) was submitted. In general, these changes are beneficial to the tree stock within the park; compared to the previous proposals, more significant trees are proposed for retention, and layout amendments have been made to the benefit of significant trees e.g. moving proposed paths further away from the RPAs of retained trees.
- 3.11 As quantified above, the vast majority of tree removal relates to category C trees, the loss of which can be easily mitigated with replacement planting. Additionally, many of the category C 'trees' scheduled for removal are invasive species such as laurel and rhododendron, which was surveyed individually in the additional surveys carried out in November 2017. Extensive replacement planting is proposed which, in the opinion of the author, will broaden the arboricultural interest and landscape value as well as the species and age diversity of trees within the park.

4 PROPOSAL AREAS LOCATION PLAN

Extract from RIBA stage 3 Landscape Architecture report⁴



Areas

- A The Walks
- B Coach House Lawn
- C Hammond's Land and Beacon Lawn
- D The Lake
- E Thicket Lawn and High Lawn
- F Storey Gardens
- G Visitor's Car Park

These are based on areas within the Conservation Plan.

The following pages describe the general landscape opportunities and proposals that from part of the Lottery funded project.

For further, more detailed, information about the RIBA Stage 3 proposals please refer to the drawing within the Appendix.

5 ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

General

Construction Exclusion Zone

- 5.1 The Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ) as defined by the protective fence line and visual barriers established by the high visibility barriers shall not be moved or taken down at any time other than to facilitate tree removal, selective thinning and landscaping works.
- 5.2 During the temporary setback of fencing/ barriers to facilitate tree removal, selective thinning and landscaping works, no wheeled or tracked machinery is to enter the RPAs of retained trees, i.e. the CEZ area which was previously enclosed by fencing until temporarily setback to facilitate such works. Fencing/ barriers are to be re-instated as specified in the RPS Tree Protection & Removal Plan immediately following completion of such works.
- 5.3 Within the Construction Exclusion Zone there must be no mechanical digging or scraping, no alteration to existing ground levels (other than where specifically mentioned within this document) including soil stripping, no earthworks, no handling or discharge of any chemical substance, concrete washings or of any fuels.
- 5.4 Furthermore, vehicular access and the storage of any materials is prohibited within the Construction Exclusion Zone. Pedestrian access is also prohibited at all times, with the exception of facilitating tree removal, selective thinning and landscape works as described above.
- 5.5 Additionally no materials that may contaminate the soil such as concrete mixings, diesel oil and vehicle washings shall be discharged within 10m of the stem of any tree and no fires shall be lit within 10m of the maximum extent of a trees crown.

Tree Protection Fencing and High Visibility Barriers

- 5.6 Prior to the commencement of any site works the protective fencing and visual barriers are to be erected in accordance with the locations set out in the Tree Protection Plan JSL2575_701 (Appendix 2).
- 5.7 Once the protective fencing is in place it must remain in situ throughout the course of the development until the completion of development, other than to facilitate tree removal, selective thinning and landscape works, see guidance above.
- 5.8 Copies of the Tree Protection Plan shall be placed in the site office for reference by all site staff.
- 5.9 The Tree Protection Fence will be constructed using the heras 151 steadfast system, or a similar and equivalent system. The system is a series of linked fence panels supported by standard scaffold poles driven into the ground (minimum 0.6m, see BS5837:2012¹ fig.3 detail A, see appendix 5) or, where this is not practical, inter linked panels supported by concrete block feet (BS5837:2012 fig. 3 detail B, see appendix 5). The panels will be secured to each other using at least two heraslock anti-tamper couplers, installed so that they can only be removed from inside the fence, and diagonal bracing of the structure would be achieved through the use of the heras steadfast strut, either driven into the ground or secured using ground pins and/ or block trays as appropriate so that it is compliant

with the guidance detailed within BS5387:2012¹ at 6.2.2.3. Care should be taken in the installation to ensure no contact of is made with major roots over 25mm diameter.

- 5.10 Additionally, due to the scale of the site and considering the relative levels of construction activity, it is considered that some areas are a significant distance away from construction activities or nearby proposed works do not require a physical protection barrier and therefore high visibility plastic mesh supported by fence posts may be used in order to establish a visual barrier and signify the extents of the construction exclusion zone. Areas where this type of fencing is appropriate have been indicated by a different colour in the Tree Protection & Removal Plan.
- 5.11 Further details of the proposed fencing system to be utilised are shown in Appendix 5.
- 5.12 Signs detailing the purpose of the protective fencing and visual barriers shall be attached to the fencing/ barriers at 10m intervals. Such signs should be weatherproof and shall be substantially in the form of the specimen provided at Appendix 6. Signs must be replaced as necessary should they be removed or become illegible.
- 5.13 Following erection of the protective fencing and prior to commencement of the development an inspection of the site by either the Council's Tree Officer or the Arboricultural Consultant is arranged to confirm that fencing has been installed in accordance with the Tree Protection Plan and any relevant conditions that may be attached to a grant of planning consent for the development.

Works and methodology within the Root Protection Areas

- 5.14 Root Protection Areas (RPA) for each tree and group of trees surveyed have been determined in accordance with BS5837:2012¹.
- 5.15 Root Protection Areas for the trees have been plotted onto the Tree Protection and Removal Plans (Appendix 2), with the tree located centrally, extending to encompass the area of ground, and thus the rootable soil volume, required for protection.
- 5.16 Using this information, and considering the constraints to root development present on site, a protective fence alignment has been plotted to the Tree Protection and Removal Plans Appendix 2). However, some works are unavoidable within the RPA, see the following sections. Works within Root Protection Areas shall be carried out in strict accordance with the advice contained within the arboricultural checklist (Section 8) and the advice continued within this report.

Ground Protection

- 5.17 Generally speaking, any wheeled or tracked machinery is not to enter the RPA of retained trees during instances when the fencing/ barriers are re-aligned. However, where access within the RPA on unmade ground is unavoidable, wheeled or tracked machinery not exceeding 2 tonnes is only to enter once ground protection is laid down as a working platform. Ground protection is to consist of proprietary, inter-linked ground protection boards placed on top of a compression-resistant layer (e.g. 150 mm depth of woodchip), laid onto a geotextile membrane in accordance with BS5837:2012¹.

Services

- 5.18 Unless specific methodology by area is specified within this document, new services are to be routed outside of the RPAs of retained trees. Refer to NJUG 4⁵ for further guidance.

Footpaths- Hoggin Resurface

- 5.19 Multiple existing hoggin self-binding gravel footpaths within the survey area are proposed to be re-surfaced with Hoggin self-binding gravel. Although predicted RPAs may extend onto these paths, root growth has likely been limited due to historic compaction of these areas, both through the use of rollers in the installation of the paths, and through cumulative pedestrian and site maintenance traffic. It is therefore acceptable to use mini-excavators not exceeding 2 tonnes to 'trim' off old wearing course on the path, and re-surface with self-binding gravel. Existing sub-base is to remain in place and be re-used. Trimming off of old wearing course is to take place in a retreating manner so that the tracks of excavators are always situated on areas of existing paths.

No-Dig Surface Installation Methodology

- 5.20 The following methodology sets out the requirements and stages in construction of new no- dig surfaces in relation to existing trees.
- 5.21 This methodology is not meant to be considered as a specification and whilst examples of products that meet the arboricultural requirements for the installation of hard surfacing adjacent to trees are given the final construction detail must be designed by a suitably qualified and experienced engineer, whilst ensuring the arboricultural requirements are met, to ensure that the finished surface is fit for purpose.
- 5.22 In this respect it should be noted that Geosynthetics Limited, who supply cellular confinement systems, offer a design service to develop site specific solutions.
- 5.23 For further guidance refer to APN12⁶. All no-dig surfaces are to be in accordance with APN12⁶.

No-dig surfaces- Arboricultural Requirements

- 5.24 Wherever it is intended to undertake demolition or construction operations within the Root Protection Areas of trees precautions must be taken to maintain the condition and health of trees root systems.
- 5.25 In particular:
- Works shall be conducted in such a manner as to prevent physical damage to roots during demolition or construction, such as soil compaction or root severance.
 - Provision for water and oxygen to reach the roots must be made and the soil structure must not be disturbed.
 - Provision must be made for future root growth and precautions taken to ensure that such root growth does not cause unacceptable levels of damage to the finished construction.
 - The soil must not be compacted and soil bulk density must be maintained at suitable levels for tree root growth and function. In this respect a soil bulk density of over 1.8g/cm³ will impede root growth and function.
- 5.26 To achieve the above requirements for tree root growth and function the surface shall be designed so that:
- No excavation is required for their installation; to ensure that physical root damage does not occur.

- The surface can be installed without compaction of the existing soils; thus ensuring damage to the soil structure does not occur.
 - The surface is permeable; thus ensuring that oxygen and water can reach the root system and that CO₂ can diffuse vertically out of the soil as high concentrations can cause root suffocation.
- 5.27 There are various methods of creating such a surface however one that is commonly in use and is therefore recommended here is the use of a three dimensional cellular confinement system to provide for load suspension above the existing soil grade and reducing vertical loads on the underlying soils. One such product is CellWeb ® produced by Geosynthetics.
- 5.28 Prior to installation of any new surfacing the following factors shall be considered:
- The exact location of the area to receive the special surfacing shall be determined.
 - The area should be investigated to identify any existing services.
 - The area shall be fenced off with tree protection fencing/ visual barriers and treated as a CEZ until installation of the special surfacing is to take place. Such installation should generally be phased to occur following substantial completion of the development.
 - The final surface shall be decided upon, the surface must be permeable and several options for final surfacing are considered in the following section.

Methodology for No-Dig Surface Installation

- 5.29 Prior to the installation of the new surface, existing ground cover and surface vegetation should be killed using an appropriate herbicide.
- 5.30 Specialist advice should be sought in order to determine the most appropriate herbicide to use due to the potential for leaching through soils and the potential impacts that this will have on retained vegetation.
- 5.31 As an alternative or addition to herbicide treatment the existing surface vegetation may be carefully removed by using hand tools.
- 5.32 All dead organic matter is to be removed by hand following herbicide treatment to prevent anaerobic conditions, as a result of the decomposition of dead vegetation, occurring.
- 5.33 All major protrusions such as rocks shall be removed by hand and all tree or shrub stumps from removed vegetation shall be ground out to minimise ground disturbance.
- 5.34 The soil surface **must not** be skimmed or stripped to achieve a level surface and where necessary major hollows shall be filled using a granular fill, such as no-fines gravel, washed aggregate or cobbles, to achieve a level surface.
- 5.35 In some cases it may be appropriate to consider the removal of the top layers of soil by non mechanical means to achieve desired levels, establish rooting patterns and potentially provide for some embedding of the new surface into the existing ground level. Such works shall be completed using pneumatic soil excavation techniques and the works must be supervised by an Arboricultural consultant. The need for such works to occur shall be considered during the detailed design of the surface.

- 5.36 Following surface preparation the soil shall be covered by a permeable geotextile to prevent the cellular confinement fill from migrating into the existing soils.
- 5.37 The geotextile layer shall be laid with overlaps of 300mm beyond the edge of the proposed construction and shall be temporarily retained with pins, stakes or weights.
- 5.38 The cellular confinement system shall then be installed and fixed in position in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. The system is to be installed at the end of the area requiring installation and installation is to progress in a retreating manner, using the cellular confinement matrix as a working platform.
- 5.39 The cellular confinement system shall then be filled with the specified aggregate in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. All works involved in the filling of the system with aggregate must be completed by hand and be supervised by the site supervisor.
- 5.40 The infill aggregate shall then be rolled or whacked to ensure cohesion of the granular fill with the cellular confinement system.
- 5.41 The desired finished surface shall then be installed. This shall be permeable and gas porous. Options for the type of finished surface are:
- Washed gravel – This retains porosity unless excessively consolidated and will be particularly useful where the final surface is not level. However, it may not be suitable in areas with high pedestrian and vehicular passage. If gravel is used, this shall be distributed in a 75mm layer over the exposed infill aggregate.
 - Paving slabs / brick paviors – These shall be laid dry jointed on a bed of sharp sand to allow air and moisture to permeate. An additional geotextile membrane shall be laid on top to prevent mixing of sand with the granular infill. Specialist slabs and paviors with inbuilt infiltration holes may be used.
 - Tarmacadam – This shall not be used where it will cover over 20% of a trees Root Protection Area.
- 5.42 During the installation process no wheeled or tracked machinery is to enter the RPA of the retained trees and arisings should be removed using a wheel-barrow.
- 5.43 Following completion of the no-dig surface, protective fencing shall be re- aligned (if it was temporarily set back to enable the works) around the trees as shown in Tree Protection & Removal Plans JSL2636_704-706, until the completion of development.

Site Traffic

- 5.44 Site traffic is to use existing surfaced carriageways. Any vehicle over 2m height is to use access routes which do not conflict with the canopy spread of existing trees.

Induction of site personnel

- 5.45 Site contractors (and volunteers, for selective thinning) are to be inducted prior to site works taking place so as to understand the scope and importance of tree protection measures and visual barriers.

Selective thinning of shrub vegetation

- 5.46 All major trees within the survey area have been surveyed and those requiring removal have been quantified. An age assessment was also undertaken which estimates the ages of trees over 100 years old, see Appendix 5 of the Allen Scott Vegetation Clearance and Restoration Method Statement.
- 5.47 Additional selective thinning of shrubs is proposed within the RPA of some trees to be retained. The areas where selective shrub thinning is proposed is specified in the Allen Scott Vegetation Clearance and Restoration Method Statement dated January 2018, and shown in the RPS tree protection and removal plan.
- 5.48 Selective thinning is to be undertaken following the following the removal of surveyed trees as specified in the Tree Protection and Removal Plan.
- 5.49 Where selective removal is proposed within the RPA of trees to be retained, a temporary setback of tree protection fencing will be required.
- 5.50 Prior to selective thinning, undesirable understorey species are to be marked with spray paint and tape. This will ensure desirable seedlings and understorey species are retained.
- 5.51 No wheeled or tracked machinery is to enter the RPAs of trees scheduled for retention during shrub removal, which should only be undertaken using hand tools and/or targeted use of specific herbicides. Specialist advice should be sought prior to the use of herbicides to ensure an appropriate type is used.
- 5.52 Selective thinning is to be undertaken under supervision by a suitably competent person.

Root pruning

- 5.53 Where limited excavation within the RPA is justifiable (see method statements by area), encountered roots under 25mm diameter shall be pruned in accordance with BS3998:2010⁷, using hand tools to make a clean, right angled cut free from ragged or torn ends. Pruned roots should be backfilled as soon as possible to prevent desiccation, or wrapped with sacking if left overnight. Should any roots over 25mm in diameter be encountered, then advice on how to proceed should be sought from an arborist.

Site Compounds and Materials Stores

- 5.54 Activities related to the establishment of a temporary site compound have the potential to impact upon retained trees by various means. In particular the storage and mixing of chemicals and materials such as concrete can have a damaging effect on tree health if precautions are not taken.
- 5.55 To prevent harm occurring to trees provision for materials storage, site offices, deliveries and other related activities shall be made available in areas away from retained trees.
- 5.56 Due to the scale of the existing site there are numerous areas where a site compound could be established without it impacting upon the trees.
- 5.57 Spill kits should be available on site in the event of any spillages and drip trays should be used where applicable to minimise the risk of accidental spillage.

Monitoring

-
- 5.58 Following erection of the protective fencing and prior to commencement of the development an inspection of the site, by either the Council's Tree Officer, an Arboricultural Consultant, or suitably experienced person e.g. site manager, should be arranged to confirm fencing has been installed in accordance with the Tree Protection & Removal Plan and any relevant conditions that may be attached to a grant of planning consent for the development.
- 5.59 Further monitoring visits shall be carried out following implementation of critical stages of works on site that interface with trees, see arboricultural checklist section 8.

Reporting

- 5.60 Should any arboricultural issues become apparent during the works the site manager should immediately contact the Arboricultural Consultant or the Council's Tree Officer for advice upon how to proceed.

6 METHOD STATEMENTS BY AREA

Area A- The Walks, The Shell House, The Fernery, Temple Lawn

Proposed works within the RPA

Improved drainage

- 6.1 A French drain is proposed adjacent to either side of the main carriage drive in the Serpentine Walks, in order to improve drainage. This is within the RPA of the trees lining the Serpentine Walks i.e. T1, T2, T3, T5, T7, T8, T9 and T205, and should therefore be excavated using hand-dig methods or light, pedestrian operated plant under 2 tonne situated on the existing surfaced carriageway, reducing soil levels gradually and under arboricultural supervision.
- 6.2 After consultation with the design team, the French drain has been omitted from within the RPA of T6 as significant root activity is very likely here and excavation/ drainage installation is likely to result in root damage. Tree Protective Fencing is to establish a Construction Exclusion Zone around this area of the RPA of T6 as indicated in the Tree Protection and Removal Plans JSL2635_704-706.

Restoration of paths connecting Serpentine to Temple Lawn

- 6.3 Since the previous AMS submission the alignment of the paths in this area have been amended to better avoid the RPA of valuable retained trees.
- 6.4 Nevertheless, these new paths are within the RPAs of a number of the retained trees lining the Serpentine Walks, i.e. T25, T26, T37, T41, T49, T63, T65, T72, T77, G11, G61 and the veteran Camelia specimen. Several of these trees are grade A trees. The paths are therefore to be of an above ground construction, requiring 'no-dig' principles in accordance with APN12⁶ utilising a proprietary, cellular confinement system such as cell-web® or an equivalent system, topped with a permeable wearing course. See no-dig surface installation methodology (section 5) and construction detail (Appendix 3). A temporary set-back of Tree Protective Fencing is acceptable to facilitate the new path installation (by hand) providing the methodology in section 5 is followed.
- 6.5 During the temporary set-back of tree protection fencing to facilitate installation of the no-dig footpaths as described above, no wheeled or tracked machinery is to enter the RPAs of trees to be retained.

Shell House & Fernery: New informal paths through planting

- 6.6 The proposed new informal footpath is to be formed of woodchips arising from site works. Timber edging is to be used. Installation is to be by hand, no wheeled or tracked machinery is to enter the RPAs of retained trees.

Shell House & Fernery: Restore listed Cobble Path

- 6.7 A localised area of the listed Cobble Path adjacent to the Shell House is proposed to be refurbished; this area is within the RPAs of T217-T222.

- 6.8 The proposals comprise re-interpreting the cobble path by adding new pebbles with lime mortar on a consolidated base.
- 6.9 All works pertaining to the refurbishment of the cobble path are to use hand tools only. Excavation is to be to the sub-base only. Where possible, existing sub-base is to be retained; if replacement is required, this is to be done under arboricultural supervision taking care to monitor for roots. Any encountered roots should be dealt with appropriately (see 'root pruning' in previous section) following consultation with the project arborist.
- 6.10 The sub-base is to be 'blinded' with sand prior to lime mortar being added to reduce contact of lime mortar with the root system of retained trees whilst retaining permeability.

Temple Lawn- Oval Path

- 6.11 The alignment of the oval path to the south of stone's mansion has been adjusted since the submission of the previous revision of this AMS, and the current proposals impinge less with the RPA of T69. Where the path is within the RPA of T69, a no-dig, cellular confinement system in accordance with APN12⁶ is to be utilised. The wearing course (to be of a permeable specification) and granular infill is to be graded so that a level surface is achieved in areas where the path is proposed on an existing slope. See no- dig surface installation methodology (section 5) and construction detail (Appendix 3).
- 6.12 The south western 'arm' of the path connecting to the carriageway to the south is likewise to be of a no-dig specification where it is within the RPA of T69. In order for to meet the level of the no-dig footpath, and to improve the existing steps to the Temple Lawn, a further two steps will be required. This will require localised excavation within the peripheral RPA of T69, to a maximum depth of approximately 425mm. As the total amount of excavation is well below 20%⁶, at the very outer periphery of the RPA of T69 and mainly within the footprint of the existing steps, it is acceptable for the excavation to be undertaken as a hand-dig under arboricultural supervision. Should any roots over 25mm be noted, works are to stop immediately. Any roots under 25mm are to be pruned with hand tools and in accordance with BS3998:2010⁷.

Works affecting canopy spread- The Walks

- 6.13 It is possible that the new proposed footpath connecting the Serpentine to the Temple Lawn, may require some crown lifting of existing trees in order to be realised, e.g. G61, G11, T41, T49 and the veteran Camelia. The footpath should be locally aligned so as to take account of existing crown spreads and RPAs (despite being of a no-dig specification), and to impinge on the minimum amount possible. Where pruning is unavoidable, selective pruning in accordance with BS3998 should be used, i.e. removing or shortening individual branches only where required and keeping the amount of removed material and diameter(s) of pruning cut(s) to a minimum.

Works affecting canopy spread- Shell House & Fernery

- 6.14 It is possible that facilitative crown lifting will be required on T217-T221, subject to site requirements. If so, selective pruning in accordance with BS3998:2010⁷ should be undertaken in order to avoid uncontrolled damage to the crowns of these trees, i.e. removing or shortening individual branches only where required and keeping the amount of removed material and diameter(s) of pruning cut(s) to a minimum.

Area B proposals- Old Coach House, Stone's Mansion & The Lookout

Proposed works within the RPA- Old Coach House

New surfacing and drainage

- 6.15 New surfacing and drainage is proposed around the periphery of the existing old coach house as part of the redevelopment of this building. This is within the RPAs of retained trees T114, T115 and T116. No excavation is to occur within the RPAs, and no wheeled or tracked machinery is to enter this area.
- 6.16 Part of the drainage is to comprise French drains, utilising a no fines aggregate. The French drains are to be located right against the existing edge of the building which has likely acted as a barrier to root growth and the root morphology of T114-T116 which is likely concentrated to the more readily rootable soil to the north and south. The bottom of the French drain is to be lined with a geotextile membrane. Installation is to use hand tools only.
- 6.17 The other aspect of the drainage is the land drains which require a significant amount of excavation (minimum 450mm). Following consultation with the drainage engineer and project architect, it has been decided that the land drains are to be directed to the north and south from rain water pipes at the north-east and south-east corners of the buildings respectively, thus avoiding significant excavation within the RPA of T114. See attached mark-up indicating proposed drainage solutions in this area, appendix 7.
- 6.18 Drainage requirements require a man hole which is proposed within the RPA of T115; this is currently proposed within the 'precautionary zone' (NJUG 4⁵) of T115's root zone and is therefore to be excavated using hand tools only. Local re-alignments are also to be made so that the man hole is as peripheral as possible in the RPA of T115.
- 6.19 The new surfacing to the rear of the old coach house is to be of a no- dig specification where no excavation shall occur, utilising a cellular confinement system in accordance with APN12⁶. Levels are to be battered off using top-soil at an approximate 1:1 grade. See no- dig surface installation methodology (section 5) and construction detail (Appendix 3).
- 6.20 It is recommended these sensitive aspects of construction which interface with retained trees undergo an arboricultural watching brief.

Clear and re-profile of existing ditch

- 6.21 Clearing the ditch located at the east periphery of the coach house lawn is part of the existing routine maintenance of the site. A pedestrian operated mini-excavator not exceeding 2 tonnes is to be used within the footprint of the existing ditch. No significant excavation is to be undertaken so that the roots of T108, T109, T111, T103#, T117, T118, T119 or G25 are not damaged. A banksman should be present in areas where the trunks of retained trees will be in close proximity to the machinery, e.g. T108.

Services

- 6.22 The proposed new gas and electricity cabling relating to the re-development of the old coach house and old coach house is to be routed around the trees T114-T116 in order to avoid damage to their

root systems. Options are available to route the cable via the existing roof void and under the building as part of the new floor slab installation. Refer to NJUG4⁵ for further guidance.

Proposed works within the RPA- Stone's Mansion & The Lookout

New path (EB-09)

- 6.23 The new proposed path pertaining to EB-09 is within the RPA of G45, and should therefore be of a no-dig specification where no excavation shall occur, utilising a cellular confinement system in accordance with APN12⁶. Level differences between the edges of the path and the adjacent (existing) ground level are to be made up using top-soil at as steep a grade as practical in order to minimise level changes within the RPA. The no-dig path should be aligned to avoid conflict with the adjacent stem of the easternmost tree in G25 and allow room for future growth; a semi circular 'cut out' of the cellular confinement matrix may be appropriate. See no- dig surface installation methodology (section 5) and construction detail (Appendix 3).

Demolition of toilet block

- 6.24 Tree Protection Fencing as indicated in Tree Protection & Removal Plan JSL2635_704-706 is to be erected prior to any demolition taking place. Demolition is to take place in a retreating manner inside the existing footprint of the building and taking care to avoid the canopies of T84 & T85; see below. Excessive dust on the canopies of the trees should be hosed down with clean water.

Works affecting canopy spread- Old Coach House

- 6.25 The crowns of T114 and T115 overhang the old coach house building. In order to facilitate scaffolding required for the restoration of the roof, it is anticipated that limited crown lifting will be required here. Selective pruning in accordance with BS3998:2010 should be undertaken in order to avoid uncontrolled damage to the crowns of these trees, i.e. removing or shortening individual branches only where required and keeping the amount of removed material and diameter(s) of pruning cut(s) to a minimum.
- 6.26 The trees that overhang the existing path to the north of the Old Coach House buildings, i.e. T109 & T112 have a sufficiently high crown clearance so that the need for crown lifting is not anticipated.

Works affecting canopy spread- Stone's Mansion & The Lookout

Toilet block demolition

- 6.27 As stated above, the toilet block demolition is to take place in a retreating manner away from retained trees within the footprint of the existing building, taking care to avoid the canopies of T85 and T84. It is not anticipated that the tree will require pruning works based on the crown clearance measurement taken on site (approximately 6 metres from ground level in the south direction).
- 6.28 It is possible that T84 will require tying back/ selective pruning of the crown in order to avoid damage from the demolition works. Tying back should be done if possible and if not, selective pruning in accordance with BS3998⁷ should be used, i.e. removing or shortening individual branches only where required and keeping the amount of removed material and diameter(s) of pruning cut(s) to a minimum.

The Lookout Treehouse

- 6.29 A treehouse is proposed to be installed on trees T131 and T132. The final design is to be confirmed but the construction should aim to minimise disturbance/ compression within the RPA (Ground protection recommended). Some crown lifting or shaping may be required in order to facilitate this design, which should aim to fit around the trees natural morphology and avoid excessive pruning which may lead to mechanical failure of the tree. The current morphology of the trees lends itself to this type of construction.

Area C Proposals- Hammond's Land & Beacon Lawn

Proposed works within the RPA

- 6.30 The only works which fall within the RPA in area C (other than path re-surfacing, see previous guidance) is a section of the proposed footpath which falls within the RPA of T168. This section of the path is to be of a no-dig specification where no excavation shall occur, utilising a cellular confinement system in accordance with APN12⁶ ref. Levels differences at the north-east and south-west ends of the no-dig specification will be returned to ground level by levelling off with self-binding gravel. The levelling off is to be outside of the RPA and therefore may be of whichever grade is most appropriate. See no- dig surface installation methodology (section 5) and construction detail (Appendix 3).

Area D Proposals- The Lake

Works affecting Canopy Spread

Sight Lines- Crown lifting/ selective removal

- 6.31 In order to improve sights lines from the Chinese bridge to the terrace and from the fort to the terrace, it is proposed that a number of trees in this area are selectively removed or crown lifted; this pertains to areas L2 (T193, T555#x5-558#, T580-600), L6 (T542-548, T560-567) and L7 (T586-592) in the Allen Scott vegetation clearance and restoration method statement.
- 6.32 The exact extents of the proposals are yet to be confirmed and have therefore not been quantified in the tree removal proposals; however, generally the grade C and U trees in this area are small stunted, self sown trees, some with vandal ring-bark damage present, of which the site would benefit more from their removal and replacement than from crown lifting as these trees often had limited scaffold limb networks in the first place and a high and narrow crown with a narrow stem would be left.
- 6.33 Grade B trees are generally more mature specimens which would respond better to crown lifting or crown reduction, e.g. T193. Crown reduction and lifting are to be in accordance with BS3998:2010⁷. It is recommended such works are specified following consultation with an appropriately qualified arborist.
- 6.34 During selective removal in these areas the general guidance for selective removal as specified in the previous section is to be followed, in particular no wheeled or tracked machinery is to enter the RPA of trees to be retained.

The Fort- selective removal

- 6.35 The extent of the selective removal in this area is still to be confirmed (and have therefore not been included in the tree removal proposals) and requires further input from the architectural design team. The broad aims are to restore the fort and re-establish views to it, which will require a certain amount of vegetation clearance. A backdrop of vegetation is to remain, and therefore measures will need to be in place to protect the retained trees. Such measures could include a scaffold working platform in front of the fort, to minimise the amount of work space required within the RPAs of the retained trees, and heras tree protection fencing to protect the retained trees.

Area E Proposals- Thicket Lawn and High Lawn

- 6.36 Following tree and selective shrub removal at the boundary between the high lawn and the walks as indicated in the Tree Protection & Removal Plan, no significant works which will affect the retained trees are proposed in this area. Tree works and selective shrub removal are to follow the methodology outlined in this report, in particular no wheeled or tracked machinery is to enter the RPAs of retained trees during tree works.

Area F Proposals- Storey Gardens

Proposed works within the RPA

- 6.37 It is recommended that as part of the improvement works, a no-dig design, cellular confinement system in accordance with APN12⁶ is installed at the south entrance into the storey gardens in the location shown on the RPS Tree Protection & Removal Plan in order to protect the RPA of T19 and T20 from soil compression. See no-dig surface installation methodology (section 5) and no-dig construction detail (Appendix 3).
- 6.38 A new entrance is proposed at the east of the storey gardens, requiring the demolition of a section of wall. Demolition is only to occur following the erection of tree protection fencing in order to protect the RPA of T6 and T245.
- 6.39 The proposed footpath to the east of T6 within the storey gardens is in the peripheral RPA of T6, and the existing wall may present some constraint to root development to the east. It is likely therefore acceptable for the footpath to be of a standard self binding gravel construction detail. Hand-dug trial pits are to be dug under arboricultural supervision prior to any excavation for the path being undertaken, to determine root activity of T6 in the area. Should root activity be deemed acceptable, the path may be excavated using light, pedestrian operated plant not exceeding 2 tonnes as part of the landscaping works.
- 6.40 The planting bed proposed within the RPA of T6 is to be hand dug only and soil levels shall be gradually reduced, taking care to avoid roots. This is to be done after the other works in this area are completed and the temporary protective fencing has been removed.

Works affecting canopy spread

- 6.41 T19 and T20 currently straddle the vehicular entrance to the south of Storey Gardens, where the gate is proposed to be replaced (G3). The lowest branch height of these trees was identified at 2

metres and previous crown lifting was noted during the survey. Height restriction posts should be in place if construction traffic is to utilise this entrance during development works, limited to 1.9 metres in order to avoid damage to the crowns. If this cannot be achieved, then limited facilitative crown lifting may be carried out in accordance with BS3998: 2010⁷, taking care to shorten or remove individual branches only where required and to keep the diameter (s) of pruning cut (s) to a minimum.

Area G Proposals- Visitors Car Park

Proposed works within the RPA

Disabled car parking spaces

- 6.42 Some disabled car parking spaces at the edges of the proposed new visitor's car park fall within the RPA of trees to be retained (T216, T171). These spaces are to be constructed using a no-dig specification where no excavation shall occur, utilising a cellular confinement system in accordance with APN12⁶. See no-dig surface installation methodology (section 5) and no-dig construction detail (Appendix 3).

Main entrance to car park- T172

- 6.43 Refer to Appendix 7 for an extract from WSP's car park proposals around this tree. Four areas of work are proposed within the RPA of this tree;

-Area 'A'; Existing hoggin to be removed and re-laid with reinforced gravel. Removal of hoggin is only to be to the existing sub-base, which is to be re-used and the final formation levels are to be the same as existing. Reinforced gravel would be more permeable than the existing hoggin and in the long term, this alteration of the ground conditions within the RPA of the tree are likely to be beneficial. Hand tools or light, pedestrian operated plant not exceeding 2 tonnes are to be used and breaking out is to be done in a retreating manner away from the stem of the retained tree.

-Area 'B'; Existing hoggin/ tarmac to be restored to soft landscape. Breaking out is to be done with hand tools only, in a retreating manner away from the stem of the retained tree.

-Area 'C'; Existing hoggin and tarmac to be replaced with new tarmac. See methodology for Area 'A'.

-Area 'D'; this area is to be adopted by highways and therefore a no-dig specification is not a viable option and the existing hoggin will be removed and full highways spec road is to be installed. However, given that this is located within less than 20% of the peripheral RPA of the tree⁶, and that existing constraints to root development in the form of soil compaction were already in place, it is considered that root activity is likely to be low here and excavation would be outside of the structural root plate.

- 6.44 With the exception of Area 'D', the above sensitive work is to be supervised by an appropriately qualified arboriculturalist. Roots activity is to be monitored and root pruning advice in the previous section is to be followed.

7 TREE WORKS

Standard of Work

- 7.1 All tree works shall be carried out in accordance with BS3998:2010⁷ and latest arboricultural best practice, refer to section 8 arboricultural checklist and Appendix 4 Allen Scott Tree Works Schedule.
- 7.2 All tree work shall be carried out by suitably qualified, competent and insured arboricultural contractors in accordance with Arboricultural Association Standard Conditions of Contract and Specifications for Tree Works (2008) Edition⁸ and BS 3998:2010 Tree Work⁷.
- 7.3 During tree removal, selective thinning and/ or shrub removal, no wheeled or tracked machinery is to enter the RPA of trees to be retained. Where the RPA has not been individually plotted, the crown spread of the tree should be used as an estimation of the extents of the root system.
- 7.4 Generally, stumps are to be cut low and treated as appropriate in accordance with BS3998:2010 (section 12.3), either;
- left as a low stump (e.g. most conifers where regrowth won't occur or where coppice growth is desirable in broadleaved trees);
 - mechanically ground if this can be achieved without disturbing the RPA of trees to be retained (ground protection may be used to support the weight of machinery up to a maximum of 2 tonnes; see section 5)
 - carefully treated with a herbicide avoiding accidental spillage onto vegetation to be retained,
 - or carefully grubbed out using hand tools and taking care to avoid damage to the root systems of retained trees. See Appendix 4 Allen Scott Tree Works Schedule.
- 7.5 Stumps are *not* to be dug out unless outside of the RPA of any retained trees and taking into account the disturbance to the remaining soil that digging out stumps can cause.
- 7.6 Where it does not conflict with the landscape proposals, consideration might be given to pollarding (see BS3998:2010⁷ section 7.10) or coppicing (See BS3998:2010⁷ section 12.3.2) trees proposed for removal as an alternative to felling to ground level and treating stumps/ grinding out stumps. In some instances where standing deadwood has been scheduled for removal, pollarding to a safe height to create an invertebrate habitat is recommended.
- 7.7 All green and woody waste generated by the tree works shall be removed from site and disposed of in an environmentally sustainable and biosecure manner.
- 7.8 Prior to the commencement of any tree works an appropriate risk assessment shall be produced by the appointed contractor to describe the measures required to fulfil the statutory safety obligations. It shall aim to identify and prioritise the necessary control measures and precautions.
- 7.9 Following the works it is recommended that the trees are monitored on a regular basis to ensure their ongoing vitality and health. These inspections shall be completed by a suitably qualified and experienced person.

Timing of Works

- 7.10 All tree works shall be completed prior to commencement of any construction works on the site. Tree works shall be completed prior to the erection of tree protective fencing, however no heavy vehicles or machinery are to be brought inside the construction exclusion zone (see Tree Protection and Removal Plans, Appendix 2) during tree works.
- 7.11 Tree surgery works requiring pruning of trees scheduled for retention are to be completed with regards to the phenological cycle of trees, i.e. when energy reserves are highest, generally observed to be late winter (before bud-burst) or mid-summer⁹.
- 7.12 All works shall be timed to have regard to the phenological cycles of protected species that are associated with trees; notably birds and bats.
- 7.13 Nesting birds are protected by law and any removal / tree works should not be carried out during the bird nesting season (March-August inclusive). Should any vegetation be outlined for removal during this period, then an ecological inspection would be required to check that no nesting birds are present. Should checks reveal nesting birds the vegetation must remain until September or until an ecologist has certified that the fledglings have left the nest. A visual inspection for bats shall also be carried on mature / ivy clad trees prior to commencing operations.

8 ARBORICULTURAL CHECKLIST

Ref	Work Activity	Schedule of Works	Refer	Recommendations
General site works and tree related operations				
01	Pre-start site meeting	Pre-start site meeting with LPA tree officer, site manager, client representative and arboriculture consultant to agree scope of any works, where required.		
02	Protect trees to be retained	Barriers shall be fit for the purpose of excluding construction activity, and should remain rigid and complete. Barriers are to be located in accordance with RPS Tree Protection Plan.	BS 5837:2012 ¹ Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction Appendices 4 & 5 RPS Tree Protection & Removal Plans JSL2635_704-706	Ongoing monitoring by appointed person
03	Protective fencing and visual barriers to be inspected	CA to give LPA and/or Consultant Arborist at least 2 working days' notice of the erection of the temporary protective fencing and ground protection.	RPS Tree Protection & Removal Plans JSL2635_704-706	Appointed person to contact LPA prior to completion of fencing.
02	Removal of identified vegetation	CA to identify vegetation at pre-commencement meeting & agree to establish the extent of any necessary tree works. Carry out inspection of ivy for presence of bats / nesting birds as appropriate. Tree Protection Fencing and visual barriers may be temporarily re-aligned but must be immediately re-instated in their original positions following completion of works. No wheeled or tracked machinery is to enter the RPA of retained trees. Vegetation identified for removal shall be removed with care in accordance with current H&S requirements and good arboricultural practice to avoid damage to adjacent trees / property. Stumps of felled trees shall be treated appropriately in	Arboricultural Association Standard Conditions of Contract and Specifications for Tree Works (2008) English Edition ⁸ BS 3998:2010 Tree Work ⁷ Section 7 this document RPS Tree Protection & Removal Plans JSL2635_704-706	All tree work shall be carried out by a suitably tree qualified tree surgeon, preferably an Arboricultural Association approved contractor. Monitoring by appointed person.

Ref	Work Activity	Schedule of Works	Refer	Recommendations
		accordance with BS3998:2010 (section 12.3) and considering the RPA of retained trees.	Appendix 4 Allen Scott Tree Works Schedule	
03	Tree Surgery Works	All tree works (facilitative and formative) to be completed by a suitably qualified Tree Surgeon in accordance with BS3998:2010 and with regards to the phenological cycles of protected species and the trees themselves. Tree Protection Fencing and visual barriers may be temporarily re-aligned but must be immediately re-instated in their original positions following completion of works. No wheeled or tracked machinery is to enter the RPA of retained trees.	Appendix 4 Allen Scott Tree Works Schedule JSL2635_751 Arboricultural Association Standard Conditions of Contract and Specifications for Tree Works (2008) English Edition ⁸ BS 3998:2010 Tree Work ⁷ Section 7 this document RPS Tree Protection & Removal Plans JSL2635_704-706	All tree work shall be carried out by a suitably tree qualified tree surgeon, preferably an Arboricultural Association approved contractor. Monitoring by appointed person.
04	Removal of arisings	Removal of all arisings off site unless instructed otherwise by the CA, e.g. woodchips for use as ground protection/ on new informal paths. Fires are NOT permitted on the site	Arboricultural Association Standard Conditions of Contract and Specifications for Tree Works (2008) Edition ⁸ BS 3998:2010 Tree Work ⁷	Ongoing monitoring by appointed person
05	Landscaping works including no-dig surfacing	Landscaping works which require access within the RPA of trees are to be undertaken following the main construction phases. Tree Protection Fencing and visual barriers may be temporarily re-aligned but must be immediately re-instated in their original positions following completion of works. No wheeled or tracked machinery is to enter the RPA of retained trees.	RPS Tree Protection & Removal Plans JSL2635_704-706 APN12 ⁶ No-dig surface	

<i>Ref</i>	<i>Work Activity</i>	<i>Schedule of Works</i>	<i>Refer</i>	<i>Recommendations</i>
		No dig surfacing in accordance with APN12 to be installed in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.	construction detail JSL2635_400 No- dig surface installation methodology, section 5 this document.	
Specific works requiring arboricultural supervision				
06	Selective thinning of identified vegetation	All operatives to be briefed prior to selective removal of vegetation. Vegetation to be marked for removal with tape/ spray paint prior to removal. Tree Protection Fencing and visual barriers to be temporarily re-aligned. Removal of vegetation to be supervised.	Tree Protection & Removal Plan JSL2635 704-706 Allen Scott Vegetation Clearance and Restoration Method Statement	Selective thinning to be supervised by suitably competent person e.g. site management staff.
07	Hand excavation of French drains (Area A)	French drains to be hand excavated/ excavated using light, pedestrian operated plant not exceeding 2 tonnes within the RPAs of retained trees along the serpentine walk. Root activity to be monitored, root pruning as necessary and appropriate.	BS3998:2010 ⁷	Hand excavation to be supervised by arboriculturalist
08	Listed cobbled path refurbishment (Area A)	Breaking out of existing path to sub-base level to use hand tools only. Sub-base only to be removed if necessary and after root activity is determined. Root pruning as necessary and appropriate. Sub-base to be 'blinded' with sand prior to adding lime mortar.		Hand excavation to be supervised by arboriculturalist.
09	Breaking out existing steps and construction of new steps (T69, Area A)	Hand tools only. Root activity to be monitored and root pruning as necessary/ appropriate.		Hand excavation to be supervised by arboriculturalist.
10	Works to rear of stable block (T114, T115, T116, Area B)	French drain excavation to rear of old coach house to use hand tools only. Man hole to south-east of the old coach house to be locally aligned as far away from T115 as possible. Hand excavation only. Root activity to be monitored and root pruning as necessary/ appropriate.	NJUG 4 ⁵	Hand excavation to be supervised by arboriculturalist.

Ref	Work Activity	Schedule of Works	Refer	Recommendations
11	Self-binding gravel path in Storey Gardens (T6, Area F)	Trial pits to be hand excavated in proposed path location and root activity assessed prior to construction of new path. Method of construction to be determined following trial pit assessment.		Arboriculturalist to be present during trial pit assessment.
12	Car park entrance re-development (T172, Area G)	Breaking out of existing hoggin/ hard standing to be completed by hand and restored to soft landscape. Breaking out of existing hard standing/ hoggin down to sub-base only to be replaced by new tarmac/ hoggin and undertaken with light, pedestrian operated plant and/or hand tools only. Root activity to be monitored and root pruning as necessary/ appropriate.		Sensitive excavations to be supervised by arboriculturalist.
13)	No-dig surfaces; filling cellular confinement matrix with aggregate	Filling of matrix with aggregate to be completed by hand.	RPS Tree Protection & Removal Plans No-dig surface construction detail JSL2635_400 No- dig surface installation methodology section 5 this document	Site supervisor to oversee operation.

9 REFERENCES

¹British Standards Institute. *British Standard (BS5837) Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations*. 2012.

²DEFRA. 'Magic Map Application'. www.magic.gov.uk. Accessed 12th February 2018.

³Royal Town Planning Institute. *National Planning Policy Framework (England)*. 2012.

⁴Hampshire County Council. *A Regency Landscape Revealed: Landscape Architecture RIBA Stage 3 report*. 2017.

⁵N.J.U.G. 4: *Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Apparatus in Proximity to Trees*. 2007.

⁶Patch, D. Holding B. *Arboricultural Practice Note 12 (APN12), Through the Trees to Development*. Arboricultural Advisory and Information Service (AAIS). 2006.

⁷British Standards Institute. *British Standard (BS3998) Trees Work - Recommendations*. 2010.

⁸Hazell, J, et al. *Guidance Note 8, Framework for Tree Work Contracts: Standard Conditions of Contract between Client and Contractor and Specifications for Tree Work (English Edition)*. Arboricultural Association. 2008.

⁹Shigo, A. L. (1994). *Modern arboriculture*. Shigo and Trees, Associates.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1

Tree Survey Schedule JSL2635_750

Tree Survey Schedule

Site: Staunton County Park, Havant
 Project schedule ref: JSL2635_750
 Drawing reference: JSL2635_701, 702, 703
 Survey date: 07/09/16, 13/09/16, 15/09/16, 27/09/16, 2/11/17, 8/11/17, 13/11/17, 22-24/11/17

Surveyor: J Bailey
 Status: For Planning
 Revision: F



Notes: Redundant tree groups have been removed following additional surveys. Original reference numbers have been kept, hence the gaps in reference numbers of tree groups.
 *Age estimations are primarily calculated from species specific, empirical data based on girth size calculations (based on White, John (1998) "Estimating the Age of Large and Veteran Trees in Britain" Information Note 12 pub ForestryCommission129) in combination with site knowledge and resources.

Ref. no.	Species	Height (m)	Crown spread (m)				Stem dia. (m)	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/ height	Age class	Structural Physiological condition	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)	Estimated Age in years* (If significant)
			N	E	S	W										
1	Platanus x acerifolia London Plane	18.0	9.5	9.5	11.0	10.5	1.60	1.00	2.00	E	M	Good	Pruning wounds to crown with minor deadwood present. Hard surfacing within root protection area. Visually prominent.	40+	A2	~200
2	Tilia x europaea Common lime	18.0	6.5	11.0	5.5	7.5	1.40	1.00	1.50	S	M	Fair/Good	Epicormics present on base and stem. Asymmetric crown form, bifurcates at approx. 4m. Deadwood in crown of minor extent. Previous branch failures noted. Hard surfacing in root protection area. Visually prominent.	40+	A2	~180
3	Sequoia sempervirens Coast Redwood	16.0	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	0.53 0.28 0.26 0.29 0.15	5.00	1.00	SE	SM	Fair/ Good	Multistemmed, one stem is growing off an old stump.	25+	C2	-
4	Quercus ilex Holm Oak	15.0	6.0	3.0	3.5	7.0	0.70	1.00	1.50	E	M	Fair/ Good	Asymmetric and partially suppressed crown.	20+	B1	~115
5	Castanea sativa Sweet Chestnut	15.0	6.5	9.0	8.0	0.0	1.00	1.00	1.75	E	M	Good/Fair	Epicormics present on base. Swelling around major limb noted. Asymmetric and partially suppressed crown. Minor branch dieback noted.	40+	B1	~110
6	Platanus x acerifolia London Plane	20.0	8.0	8.0	12.0	11.0	1.85	1.00	2.00	E	M	Good	Swelling around base noted. Pruning wounds to crown. Significant size and stature.	40+	A2	~200
7	Tilia x europaea Common lime	20.0	4.5	4.5	4.5	3.5	0.87	1.00	0.00	E	M	Fair/ Good	Epicormic growth present on base and stem. Included stem union and bifurcated crown. Deadwood in crown, minor extent. Recommend further monitoring. Reduction of subordinate limb might be considered.	25+	B1	~150
8	Tilia x europaea Common lime	20.0	7.5	5.0	6.5	4.0	1.25	1.00	1.75	E	M	Good	Tree is leaning approx. 10° to the north east. Epicormics present on the base and stem.	40+	A2	~150-200
9	Quercus ilex Holm Oak	15.0	4.0	7.5	5.0	5.5	0.65	1.00	1.80	E	EM	Fair/ Good	Tree is leaning approx. 10° to the east. Included stem union.	25+	C2	~120
10	Tilia sp. Lime	18.0	7.0	6.0	6.0	5.0	0.94	1.00	0.00	E	EM	Fair/Good	Basal epicormics present. Included stem union. Deadwood in crown, minor extent. Included branch-stem unions noted and crossing branches that have fused noted.	25+	B1	~150-200
11	Cedrus atlantica 'glauca' Blue Atlas Cedar	20.0	8.0	7.5	6.5	7.0	1.08	1.00	2.50	E	M	Good	Moderate stem cavity noted. Deadwood in crown, minor extent. Part of a linear group, high landscape amenity value.	40+	A2/3	~120
12	Quercus frainetto Hungarian Oak	9.0	4.5	4.0	4.5	3.5	0.49	1.00	0.00	E	EM	Fair/ Poor	Epicormics present in crown. Bark damage noted. Deadwood and branch dieback in crown, moderate extent. Etiolated form.	20-40	C1	-
13	Cedrus atlantica 'glauca' Blue Atlas Cedar	10.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.22	1.00	0.00	NE	SM	Good/ Fair	Heavily suppressed crown with deadwood present.	20-40	C2	-
14	Cedrus atlantica 'glauca' Blue Atlas Cedar	20.0	5.5	7.0	6.5	10.0	0.94	1.00	2.50	SE	M	Good/ Fair	Tree is leaning approx. 5° to the north east. Asymmetric crown form. Prominent visual amenity.	20-40	A2/3	~100
15	Cedrus atlantica 'glauca' Blue Atlas Cedar	25.0	7.0	7.0	9.0	8.0	1.10	1.00	2.50	NE	M	Fair	Deadwood in crown, moderate extent. Previous branch failures noted. Prominent visual amenity.	20-40	A2/3	~100

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 Survey date: 07/09/16, 13/09/16, 15/09/16, 27/09/16, 2/11/17, 8/11/17, 13/11/17, 22-24/11/17

Surveyor: J Bailey
 Status: For Planning
 Revision: F



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			N	E	S	W										
16	Quercus robur English Oak	16.0	8.0	10.0	11.0	11.0	1.10	1.00	1.50	S	M	Good	Pruning wounds to stem noted. Vigorous crown and good stem-branch attachments.	40+	A2	~165
17	Pinus sylvestris Scots Pine	16.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.35	1.00	1.50	NE	SM	Good	Limited amenity value. Future potential.	20-40	C2	-
18	Prunus avium Wild Cherry	14.0	6.0	7.5	8.0	8.5	0.50	1.00	2.50	SE	M	Fair/Good	Included stem union and bifurcated crown at approx. 2m. Likely limited useful lifetime.	10-20	C2	-
19	Platanus x acerifolia London Plane	14.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	0.39	1.00	2.50	S	EM	Fair/Good	Tree is leaning approx. 10° to the east. Pruning wounds to lower stem. Part of a linear group with higher collective value than as individuals.	40+	B2	-
20	Platanus x acerifolia London Plane	14.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	0.39	1.00	2.50	S	EM	Fair/Good	Tree is leaning approx. 5° to the east. Pruning wounds to lower stem. Minor deadwood in crown. Part of a linear group with higher collective value than as individuals.	40+	B2	-
21	Platanus x acerifolia London Plane	14.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	0.39	1.00	2.50	S	EM	Good	Part of a linear group with higher collective value than as individuals. Pruning wounds to stem.	40+	B2	-
22	Platanus x acerifolia London Plane	14.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	0.39	1.00	2.50	S	EM	Good	Part of a linear group with higher collective value than as individuals. Pruning wounds to stem and crown.	40+	B2	-
23	Platanus x acerifolia London Plane	14.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	0.39	1.00	2.50	S	EM	Good	Tree is leaning approx. 5° to the east. Part of a linear group with higher collective value than as individuals. Pruning wounds to stem and crown.	40+	B2	-
24	Prunus avium Wild Cherry	6.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.29	1.00	2.00	S	EM	Fair	Pruning wounds to crown.	20+	C1	-
25	Quercus ilex Holm Oak	15.5	6.0	3.5	7.0	4.0	0.32 0.37 0.24 0.28	4.00	1.50	E	EM	Fair	Multistemmed at ground level. Growth bias to south, southernmost stem leading south approx. 35°, corrected in crown. Minor suppressed crown.	30+	C2	-
26	Quercus robur English Oak	20.0	7.5	8.0	7.0	5.5	1.20	1.00	4.00	S	V	Fair	Strong bole. - veteran qualities such as snag forming, previous branch failures and dead wood in crown. Epicormic growth in crown. Appears to be retrenching. Branch - stem unions generally good but deadwood limbs including at branch collar.	40+	A2/3	~180
27	Tilia x europaea Common lime	23.0	6.5	7.0	8.0	6.0	1.10	1.00	1.50	W	M	Fair/Good	Limbs have been pruned/lost on the west side, old epicormic growth has regenerated vertically. Vigorous basal epicormics typical of mature life stage. Scaffold limb unions apparently sound. High skyline amenity and vigorous crown.	40+	A2	~125
28	Castanea sativa Sweet Chestnut	18.0	3.0	8.0	8.0	0.0	1.20	1.00	2.50	E	M	Fair/Good	Suppressed crown form by T21. Previous limb failures and moderate dead wood. Basal swelling. Stem leaning approx. 15° east. Ivy cloaked mid stem. Vigorous upper crown. Minor bark delamination, lower stem. Basal epicormics.	25+	B1	~150-200
29	Laurus nobilis Bay Laurel	10.0	4.0	5.5	5.5	2.5	ave 0.15	11.00	2.00	N	EM	Fair/Good	Multistemmed Bay tree. Bark damage, likely squirrels. Pruning wounds to lower crown, part and fully occluded. Minor dead wood in lower crown. Vigorous upper crown. Crossing stems.	20+	C2	-
30	Betula pendula Silver Birch	14.0	4.5	5.0	3.5	3.5	0.24	1.00	6.00	S	SM	Fair/Good	Lower stem leaning south but corrected in crown. Strong apical growth (shade avoidance response).	25+	C2	-

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			N	E	S	W										
31	Taxus baccata Common Yew	9.0	4.5	3.5	3.5	2.5	0.22 0.22 0.22 0.14	4.00	1.50	S/W	SM	Fair/Good	Multistemmed stand of Yew. Pruning wounds to some reduced stems. Crossing limbs in crown. Asymmetric, vigorous crown.	40+	C2	-
32	Tilia x europaea Common lime	14.0	7.5	6.0	6.5	6.5	ave 0.22	16.00	0.00	SE	SM	Poor/Good	Multistemmed stand, growing off old stump. Previous stem failures present. Basal decay of unknown extent presents a potential structural weakness. Included growth between stems, mostly occluded. Vigorous and wide spreading crown. Stem failures likely. Coppice management recommended.	15+	C1	-
33	Taxus baccata Common Yew	8.0	4.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	combined 0.59	5.00	2.50	S	SM	Fair/Poor	Moribund. Extensive die back and dead wood. Tree likely to survive for a number of years from stem epicormics, but limited amenity value.	10+	C1	-
34	Platanus x acerifolia London Plane	14.0	5.5	4.5	3.5	4.5	0.36	1.00	2.00	NE	EM	Fair/Good	Stem leaning approx. 10° north. Pruning cut right against stem with decay, part occluded. Vigorous crown. Lacks central leader.	30+	C2	-
35	Corylus avellana Common Hazel	13.0	4.5	3.5	4.0	4.5	29.00	1.00	1.50	N	EM	Good	Strong leader and good branch-stem unions. Even, vigorous crown. Good general form.	25+	B2	-
36	Prunus lusitanica Portuguese Laurel	8.5	4.0	5.0	2.0	4.0	0.27 0.14 0.18	3.00	0.00	NE	EM	Fair/Good	Multistemmed at ground level. North easterly limb is hanging to ground, union is still intact. Dense crown. Scrappy appearance.	30+	C2	-
37	Quercus ilex Holm Oak	13.0	7.5	6.0	2.0	2.5	0.47	1.00	2.00	S	EM	Fair/Good	Growth bias to the north, stem leaning approx. 10°. Good unions, vigorous crown.	30+	B2	-
38	Prunus lusitanica Portuguese Laurel	12.0	3.0	6.5	5.0	2.0	0.31 0.34	2.00	1.75	E	M	Fair/Good	Irregular crown form, tangled with crossing branches and previous limb failures. Pruning wounds to lower stem, semi and fully occluded. Bifurcates at approx. 0.5m. Growth bias to east. Dead wood in crown.	20+	C2	-
39	Prunus lusitanica Portuguese Laurel	10.5	4.5	4.0	0.0	2.0	0.24	1.00	2.00	NE	EM	Fair	Etiolated form, suppressed by T32. Reduced crown density and die back in crown. Stem leaning approx. 25° north, slightly corrected in crown.	10-20	C1	-
40	Betula utilis Himalayan Birch	14.5	5.5	5.5	4.0	4.5	0.29	1.00	3.00	NE	EM	Fair/Good	Included growth at stem-branch unions, part occluded. Vigorous crown. Lacking central leader.	25+	C2	-
41	Prunus lusitanica Portuguese Laurel	12.0	3.0	6.0	5.5	3.5	0.22 0.20 0.28 0.18	4.00	0.00	S		Fair/Good	Hazard beam in south crown has resulted limb hanging to ground level, still attached at branch collar. Hazard beams and bark damage present elsewhere in crown. Vigorous crown, bias to east. Recommend reduction of limbs with hazard beams.	20+	C1	-
42	Taxus baccata Common Yew	12.0	4.5	7.0	2.0	4.0	0.48 0.32	2.00	2.00	NE	EM	Good	Bifurcates at approx. 1m. Vigorous crown. Basal epicormic growth noted.	40+	B2	-
43	Tilia sp. Lime	16.0	5.5	7.0	4.0	5.5	0.46	1.00	0.00	N	EM	Fair/Good	Bifurcates at approx. 2m. Fair union. Limbs hanging to ground level to north, branch collar intact. Vigorous crown.	35+	B2	-
44	Taxus baccata 'Fastigiata' Irish Yew	8.5	2.5	2.0	3.0	2.0	combined est 0.7	7.00	2.00	N	SM	Fair/Good	Pruning wounds to east with die back. Asymmetric crown form, vigorous. Elder, Bramble and Ivy growing in lower crown.	30+	C2	-

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45	Pinus sylvestris Scots Pine	12.0	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.0	0.36	1.00	5.00	E	EM	Good	Strong apical leader. Vigorous upper crown. Future potential.	30+	C2	-
46	Cryptomeria japonica Japanese Cedar	11.0	5.0	4.5	3.0	2.5	0.34	1.00	0.00	E	EM	Fair/Poor	Foliage discoloration in places. Further monitoring recommended.	10-20	C2	-
47	Larix x eurolepis Dunkeld Larch	13.0	3.5	4.5	2.5	2.5	0.29	1.00	1.50	N	EM	Good	Exposed roots. Minor die back in lower/inner crown, otherwise vigorous. Strong apical leader.	30+	C2	-
48	Pinus sylvestris Scots Pine		3.0	3.5	1.5	2.5	0.32	1.00	2.00	N	EM	Good	Strong apical leader, vigorous upper crown. Minor dead wood in lower crown. Future potential.	30+	C2	-
49	Betula pendula Silver Birch	17.0	6.0	4.5	3.5	4.5	0.34	1.00	2.00	N	EM	Good	Strong apical growth, vigorous crown. Minor included growth in some branch-stem unions.	20+	B2	-
50	Acer saccharinum Silver Maple	13.5	3.5	4.0	3.5	4.5	ave 0.10	12.00	1.50	W	SM	Fair/Good	Partly growing off old stump. Typically vigorous foliage.	30+	C2	-
51	Pinus nigra Black Pine	12.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	3.5	0.34	1.00	1.25	E	EM	Good	Dead wood in lower crown typical of species. Vigorous upper crown. Strong apical leader. Minor ivy on mid stem. Potential early symptoms of Dothistroma needle blight	25+	C2	-
52	Quercus ilex Holm Oak	18.0	7.5	10.0	8.0	5.0	0.17 0.18 0.71 0.22	4.00	2.00	S	M	Good	Stems diverge multiple times, good unions. Moderate dead wood in lower north/inner crown. Wide spreading and vigorous crown.	30+	B1/2	~100-150
53	Populus balsamifera Balsam Poplar	21.5	3.0	5.0	3.5	0.5	0.41	1.00	1.25	SE	EM	Good	Moderate dead wood/die back in lower crown, vigorous upper crown. Strong apical growth.	20+	C2	-
54	Picea sp. Spruce	21.0	2.5	5.5	3.0	2.5	0.47	1.00	2.00	W	EM	Fair	Shade avoidance response has resulted in strong apical growth, little foliage on lower-mid stem, Narrow crown. Vigorous foliage where present. Minor lean on lower stem, corrected in crown.	20+	C2	-
55	Populus tremula Aspen	20.0	4.5	3.0	1.5	2.0	0.37	1.00	6+		EM	Good/Fair	Shade avoidance response resulting in strong apical growth, little foliage around lower-mid stem. Vigorous foliage where present. Minor dead wood, lower-mid stem.	20+	C2	-
56	Populus tremula Aspen	20.0	3.0	1.5	2.0	2.0	0.34	1.00	6+	-	EM		Shade avoidance response resulting in strong apical growth, little foliage around lower-mid stem. Vigorous foliage where present. Minor dead wood, lower-mid stem.	20+	C2	-
57	Pinus wallichiana Bhutan Pine	20.0	5.0	4.0	1.5	4.5	0.42	1.00	2.00	N	EM	Good	Strong apical growth, good branch-stem unions. Moderate dead wood and die back in lower (shaded) crown. Vigorous upper crown, minor asymmetric form.	30+	B2	-
58	Magnolia stellata Star magnolia	10.5	3.5	6.0	5.5	7.0	0.32	1.00	1.00	-	M	Good	Pruning wound to lower crown. Dense, vigorous crown, wide spreading from scaffold limbs. Squat form.	20+	B2	-
59	Fagus sylvatica Common Beech	20.0	6.5	6.0	5.0	6.0	0.48	1.00	0.50	NE	EM	Fair	Included growth unions where stem diverges at approx. 1.75m. Dead wood and die back in crown has given asymmetric form, otherwise vigorous.	25+	B1/2	-
60	Platanus x acerifolia London Plane	21.0	8.5	6.0	8.0	9.5	0.49	1.00	0.00	W	EM	Good	Sound branch-stem unions, diverging into multiple scaffold limbs at approx. 8m, lacks central leader. Vigorous and dense crown.	40+	B2	-

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61	Cryptomeria japonica Japanese Cedar	13.5	5.0	5.0	4.0	2.0	0.26	1.00	1.75	NE	SM	Fair	Die back of inner foliage throughout. Central leader diverges at approx. 6m. Dead wood throughout inner crown. Further monitoring recommended.	10-20	C2	-
62	Araucaria araucana Monkey Puzzle	20.5	7.0	5.0	7.0	4.5	0.76	1.00	+6	-	M	Fair	Dead wood stubs throughout lower crown, liable to drop. Die back of lower branches in crown, likely a water regulation response. Conservation dead wood recommended.	10-20	B1/2	~100-150
63	Populus tremula Aspen	20.0	8.5	8.5	10.0	9.0	0.68	1.00	+6	-	M	Good	Strong bole, wide spreading crown in upper canopy. Dead wood stubs on lower crown/upper stem. Vigorous crown.	25+	B2	-
64	Populus tremula Aspen	20.0	7.0	5.5	3.0	10.0	0.69	1.00	+6	-	M	Fair/Good	Growth bias to north west, suppressed to south east by T57. Crown weighted to north west, asymmetric form. Vigorous crown. Dead wood in lower crown.	25+	B2	-
65	Taxus baccata Common Yew	12.0	5.5	6.5	5.0	5.5	0.21 0.24 0.39	3.00	2.50	W	SM	Fair/Good	Multistemmed, limbs have fused in places. Strong central leader, vigorous crown with multiple scaffold limbs. Pruning wounds to lower crown on west side has caused decay in places.	40+	B2	~100
66	Fagus sylvatica Common Beech	21.0	8.5	6.0	9.5	10.0	0.64	1.00	0.50	W	M	Fair/Good	Growth bias to north west towards open light. Vigorous and dense crown. Fair branch-stem unions. Minor stem diverging from base has fused with main stem, recommend removal.	30+	B2	-
67	Fagus sylvatica Common Beech	21.0	5.0	3.0	2.0	9.0	0.42	1.00	1.50	now	me	Fair/Good	Good branch-stem unions. Growth bias to north west (towards light). Asymmetric crown. Dead wood stubs in inner lower crown.	30+	B2	-
68	Castanea sativa Sweet Chestnut	21.0	10.0	3.0	1.0	8.0	0.53	1.00	+6	-	M	Good	Strong bole with good branch-stem unions. Growth bias to north west, towards open field. Asymmetric crown with dead wood stubs in lower crown.	35+	B2	-
69	Quercus robur English Oak	24.0	10.5	13.0	12.5	9.0	1.60	1.00	2.00	-	V	Good	Highly valuable tree. Multiple veteran qualities. Dead wood throughout crown, occluding at branch collar. Epicormics throughout crown. Previous limb failures and pruning wounds, occluding. Dead wood has been pruned and does not appear to present immediate hazards. Good branch-stem unions.	40+	A1/2/3	~300
70	Acer heldreichii Heldreich's Maple	13.0	6.0	4.5	3.5	5.0	0.43	1.00	1.50	N	EM	Fair	Infrequent species in the UK although in slightly impaired condition; minor hazard beam noted in crown. Minor peripheral die back, slightly reduced crown density.	15+	B1	-
71	Prunus avium Wild Cherry	7.0	4.0	4.5	3.5	3.5	0.33	1.00		-	M	Poor/Good	Moribund. Limited useful lifetime and amenity.	<10	C1	-
72	Tilia x europaea Common lime	25.0	7.0	2.0	9.0	7.5	Est 2.0	-	1.00	N	M	Fair/Good	True stem diameter difficult to obtain due to vigorous basal epicormic growth. Multistemmed, appears to have been previously pollarded with multiple leaders. Vigorous crown. Epicormics may conceal defects. Previous limb failures noted. Asymmetric crown.	30+	A2/3	~175
73	Tilia x europaea Common lime	25.0	8.0	2.0	9.5	2.5	0.75 Est 0.75	2.00	0.50	S	M	Fair/Good	Bifurcated at approx. 1.5m. Stem diameter difficult to obtain due to vigorous basal epicormics. Epicormics throughout may conceal defects. Previous pruning wounds and limb failures to lower crown, old epicormic regrowth growing vertically. Twin leaders in vigorous crown. Dead wood in lower crown.	30+	A2/3	~175

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74	Tilia x europaea Common lime	25.0	8.0	5.0	6.5	2.0	Est 1.2	1.00	1.00	-	M	Fair/Good	True stem diameter difficult to obtain due to vigorous basal epicormics and asymmetric shape. Epicormics throughout may conceal defects. Previous limb failure, present with vertical epicormic growth. Vigorous and asymmetric crown, dead wood in lower crown.	30+	A2/3	~175
75	Tilia x europaea Common lime	23.0	5.0	8.5	10.0	7.5	1.12	1.00	1.00	S	M	Good	Minor limb has failed and resumed growth in horizontal position to south. Remains of built structure in root protection area. Recommend Ivy is severed.	35+	A2/3	~175
76	Quercus ilex Holm Oak	15.0	8.5	8.0	6.0	0.0	0.48	1.00	0.00	W	EM	Fair/Good	Stem leaning heavily to west, towards light. Diverges into multiple scaffold limbs at approx. 2m. Vigorous crown. Moderate Ivy.	25+	C2	-
77	Cupressus macrocarpa Monterey Cypress	24.0	8.5	7.5	4.0	6.0	1.10	1.00	2.00	-	M	Fair/ Good	Bifurcates at approx. 3m, included growth at union, potential structural weakness. Growth bias to east towards light, die back on west side of crown. Dense and vigorous crown.	30+	B2	~95
78	Tilia x europaea Common lime	16.0	6.5	6.5	6.5	3.0	0.33	1.00	2.00	SE	EM	Good	Strong leader and good branch unions. Vigorous crown. Recommend Ivy severed.	30+	C2	-
79	Cedrus atlantica Atlas Cedar	23.0	4.5	7.0	9.0	10.0	1.37	1.00	6+	-	M	Fair/Good	Trifurcated crown at approx. 2m. Included growth at union, appears occluded but recommend further monitoring. Graceful tree, high amenity.	40+	A2	~150
80	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	23.0	8.5	8.5	9.5	2.5	0.60	1.00	6+	-	M	Fair/Good	Pruning wounds to lower stem, semi-fully occluded. Included growth at branch-stem union, potentially weak. Typically vigorous crown.	40+	B2	-
81	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	22.0	3.5	2.5	6.0	5.0	0.47	1.00	6+	-	EM	Good	Stem cavity noted at approx. 2m, semi occluded. Sapwood exposed. Pruning wounds to lower stem, occluded. Apically strong and good stem-branch unions.	30+	C2	-
82	Taxus baccata Common Yew	15.0	3.0	3.0	7.5	5.0	0.72	1.00	1.75	SW	EM	Fair/Good	Stem leaning approx. 15° south. Strong apical growth. Pruning wounds to lower stem. Vigorous and asymmetric crown, bias to south west.	40+	B2	~150
83	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	22.0	5.5	5.0	5.0	6.5	0.54	1.00	4.00	W	EM	Good	Pruning wounds to stem, occluding/occluded. Vigorous crown. Minor dead wood. Good branch-stem unions.	30+	B2	-
84	Prunus avium Wild Cherry	17.0	2.0	8.5	8.0	7.5	0.78	1.00	4.00	S	OM	Fair	Large size and advanced age for species. Stem leaning approx. 10° south (over path), Ivy cloaked, may conceal potential defects. Die back and dead wood in crown, reduced crown density. Likely limited useful lifetime.	10-20	C1	~100
85	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	20.0	3.0	5.0	8.0	7.0	0.80	1.00	6.00	S	M	Fair/Good	Ivy cloaked lower stem. Lower crown overhanging building which is situated within the root protection area. Asymmetric crown, vigorous.	30+	B2	~70
86	Thuja plicata Western Red Cedar	23.0	3.5	3.5	7.0	5.0	1.04	1.00	2.50	-	M	Good	Strong apical leader. Visually prominent, tapering form. Minor die back in lower/inner crown. Moderate Ivy, lower stem.	40+	A2	~65
87	Thuja plicata Western Red Cedar	14.0	7.0	4.0	4.5	7.0	0.65 0.45 0.15 0.50 0.34 0.37 0.42	7.00	2.00	N	M	Fair/Good	Multistemmed stand. Some basal limbs extend horizontally before ascending to north. Scrappy form, vigorous crown.	30+	C2	-

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 Drawing reference: JSL2635_701, 702, 703
 Survey date: 07/09/16, 13/09/16, 15/09/16, 27/09/16, 2/11/17, 8/11/17, 13/11/17, 22-24/11/17

Surveyor: J Bailey
 Status: For Planning
 Revision: F



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			N	E	S	W										
88	Thuja plicata Western Red Cedar	14.0	4.0	3.5	5.5	3.5	0.64	1.00	1.50	S	EM	Fair/Good	Growth bias to south, asymmetric crown, vigorous. Bark damage to lower stem, part occluded. Partially failed limb. South crown over path. Further inspection recommended, possible need for pruning.	25+	C2	-
89	Sequoiadendron giganteum Wellingtonia	28.0	4.5	2.0	3.5	5.0	2.20	1.00	1.50	-	M	Good	Strong apical growth with vast bole. Prominent skyline and landscape amenity. Vigorous crown with dense foliage. Minor dead wood and die back at tip of crown.	40+	A1/2	~138
90	Tilia sp. Lime	17.0	4.5	5.5	4.5	6.5	ave 0.15	10+	0.50	E	M	Poor/Good	Coppice stand growing off old stump. Hollow centre with extensive basal decay, outer wood apparently sound but limited potential for future growth. Several limbs are crossing and have fused. Vigorous crown.	20+	C1	~175
91	Aesculus hippocastanum Horse Chestnut	20.5	3.5	7.0	3.5	8.0	1.24	1.00	2.50	-	M/ OM	Poor/ Fair	Pruning wound to stem, large stem cavity with decay. Mower damage to basal flares. Previous limb failures in crown, one has extensive heartwood decay with epicormic regrowth. Pruning wounds to crown. Symptoms of bleeding canker. Occluded split down stem. Asymmetric crown.	10-20	B1	~130
92	Pinus sylvestris Scots Pine	18.5	3.5	3.5	4.0	2.0	0.64	1.00	1.50	-	M	Fair/Good	Good branch-stem attachments. Lacks central leader. Trifurcated crown at approx. 3m. Vigorous crown.	30+	C1	-
93	Aesculus hippocastanum Horse Chestnut	21.0	7.5	6.5	6.5	5.0	1.00	1.00	2.50	-	M	Fair	Minor peripheral crown die back. Pruning wounds to lower crown. Multistemmed at approx. 3m, lacks central leader. Symptoms of bacterial canker. Leaf Miner moth damage, Bark splits along lower limb, potential hazard beam.	C1	B1	~130
94	Fraxinus excelsior 'diversifolia' Single-leaved Ash	15.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	4.5	0.27	1.00	2.50	-	EM	Good	Bifurcated crown at approx. 3m, fair union. Vigorous crown. Insignificant in current setting but has future potential.	30+	C2	-
95	Picea sitchensis Sitka Spruce	19.5	3.0	2.5	3.0	2.5	0.51	1.00	2.00	-	EM	Good	Minor dead wood in lower crown, recommend removal of hangers. Vigorous upper crown, strong apical leader.	30+	B2	-
96	Pseudotsuga menziesii Douglas Fir	22.5	7.5	8.5	7.0	6.0	1.30	1.00	1.50	S	M	Good	Main stem diverges at approx. 2m, main leader - still apically dominant. Minor dead wood in lower/inner crown. Vigorous upper crown. Large bole. Visually prominent tree. Occluded pruning wounds.	40+	A2	~81
97	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore		3.5	5.5	6.0	6.0	0.41	1.00	2.50	E	EM	Fair/Good	Typically vigorous crown. Included lower stem growth (minor) between limbs in crown. Pruning wounds to stem, occluding.	30+	C2	-
98	Acer platanoides Norway Maple	16.0	6.0	5.0	5.0	6.0	0.51	1.00	3.00	SW	M	Fair/Good	Included growth at branch unions. Minor squirrel damage to bark. Vigorous crown, lacks central leader.	30+	C2	-
99	Tilia x europaea Common lime	25.0	6.5	6.0	5.5	5.5	approx. 0.55	1.00	0.50	S	M	Good	Stem diameter approximate due to vigorous epicormic growth around base, typical of mature life stage. Dense and vigorous crown. Prominent landscape and visual amenity.	40+	A2	~80
100	Aesculus hippocastanum Horse Chestnut	25.0	7.0	13.0	7.5	7.5	1.60	1.00	0.50	-	M	Fair/Good	Minor peripheral crown die back. Low hanging branches to east, previously pruned and regrown has extended crown in easterly direction. Crown re-balance advisable. Leaf Miner moth present. Dead wood in crown. Vigorous crown. Multistemmed crown at 3m.	20-40	B1	~200

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Surveyor: J Bailey
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			N	E	S	W										
101	Sequoiadendron giganteum Wellingtonia	26.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	1.55	1.00	6+	-	M	Good/Fair	Pruning wounds to stem, bark damage noted. Crown die back in lower crown. Prominent landscape presence.	20-40	B1	~100-120
102	Liquidambar styraciflua Sweet Gum		5.0	7.0	6.0	3.0	0.37	1.00	1.50	S	EM	Good	Good secondary limb attachments. Strong apical leader. Vigorous crown.	20+	B2	-
103#	Metasequoia glyptostroboides Dawn Redwood	17.0	2.0	2.0	1.1	3.0	0.45	1.00	1.00	SW	EM	Good	Dawn reduced amongst dense vegetation. Tree would likely benefit from selective removal of competing invasive vegetation. Apical growth shows history of competition for light.	30+	B2	-
104	Tilia x europaea Common lime	20.0	5.0	5.5	5.5	6.0	combined Est 1.10	6.00	0.50	W	EM	Fair/Good	Vigorous basal epicormic growth and regenerative stems made measurement of stem impossible. Multistemmed stand, vigorous crown. Epicormics prevented inspection of stem.	30+	A3	150-200
105	Pinis nigra Austrian Pine	17.5	3.0	2.5	3.0	3.0	0.46	1.00	2.00	W	EM	Fair/Good	Established at edge of dense group. Stem leaning east. Minor dead wood, lower crown. Strong apical growth.	30+	C2	-
106	Quercus robur English Oak	22.0	3.5	3.5	4.0	4.0	0.65	1.00	3.00	SW	EM	Good	Hazard beam noted, lower west crown, part occluded. Strong, clear bole, good stem-branch unions. Vigorous crown.	40+	B2	-
107	Quercus robur English Oak	22.0	-	-	-	-	0.70	1.00	-	-	D	Dead	Standing deadwood. Recommend pollarded to an invertebrate tower.	-	U	-
108	Quercus robur English Oak	22.0	6.0	6.0	6.5	6.5	0.90	1.00	6+	-	M	Good	Moderate dead wood in lower crown. Minor crown die back. Inspection restricted by adjacent vegetation.	40+	A2	~130
109	Quercus robur English Oak	22.0	1.5	4.0	10.5	1.5	0.90	1.00	5.00	E	M	Fair/Good	Compaction within root protection area. Pruning wounds to stem and crown, part occluded. Rot pocket noted. Minor Ivy, lower stem. Vigorous crown, asymmetric form with bias to south.	35+	B1	~130
110	Quercus robur English Oak	21.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	1.5	0.68	1.00	2.00	-	M	Good	Epicormics present on stem. Vigorous crown, narrow form. Existing root damage on road side, compaction within root protection area.	30+	B2	~100
111	Quercus robur English Oak	22.0	3.0	2.0	3.5	7.0	0.76	1.00	6+	-	M	Fair/Good	Asymmetric crown form suppressed by T112. Growth bias to west. Dead wood in lower crown. Compaction in root protection area.	30+	B2	~120
112	Quercus robur English Oak	21.0	9.0	6.0	6.0	5.5	1.40	1.00	6+	-	M	Fair/Good	Bifurcates at approx. 2m, occluded union. Co-dominant crown. Minor Ivy mid stem. Minor dead wood in crown. Vigorous foliage. Compaction in root protection area.	35+	B2	~250
113	Quercus robur English Oak	23.0	5.5	6.0	5.0	4.0	0.74	1.00	6+	=	M	Good	Vigorous crown, minor dead wood. Ivy in mid stem. Strong apical growth.	35+	B2	~110
114	Quercus robur English Oak	24.0	6.0	6.0	9.5	11.0	1.27	1.00	3.00	E	V	Good	Vast crown is wide spreading. Basal cavity noted, extent unknown. Good branch stem unions. Vigorous crown. Lacks central leader. Minor dead wood in crown. Inspection limited by vegetation. Built structure in root protection area.	40+	A2	~216
115	Taxus baccata Common Yew	14.5	4.5	4.0	5.5	6.0	0.55	1.00	2.00	S	EM	Good	Previously bifurcated, subordinate limb has been pruned. Well structured crown. Built structure in root protection area.	40+	B2	~100

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116	Quercus robur English Oak	18.0	1.5	6.5	9.5	2.5	0.89	1.00	6+	-	M	Good	Hazard beam noted on major limb, east crown. Otherwise good branch-stem unions. Vigorous crown.	40+	B2	~145
117	Quercus robur English Oak	25.0	7.0	11.5	7.0	12.0	1.55	1.00	6+	-	V	Good	Veteran qualities. Stag horning. Previous limb failures with epicormic regeneration. Stem diverges into multiple scaffold limbs at approx. 4.5m, apparently sound unions. Lacks central leader, vigorous crown, wide spreading. Growth bias to east. epicormics present on lower stem, likely a defence response around a number of pruning wounds flush to stem, decay present. Fungal body noted on basal stem. Pruning wounds to crown, previously balanced.	40+	A2/3	250+
118	Quercus robur English Oak	26.0	4.5	10.0	7.5	9.0	1.70	1.00	6+	-	V	Poor/Fair	Bifurcated at approx. 2m. Major bark delamination on south-eastern stem. Sapwood exposed, occluded at edges. Leader of south-eastern stem previously pollarded to approx. 13m, essentially deadwood. Northern stem remains vigorous, as do secondary limbs of south-eastern stem with apparent sound outer wood. Stag horns present in crown. Basal cavities present, extent unknown, internal decay inspection advisable. Decay present that extends into heartwood. It is likely much of the basal stem is hollow, although much of the northern side and outer conducting wood is apparently sound.	20-40	B1/2	250+
119	Quercus robur English Oak	26.0	15.0	10.0	10.0	14.0	ave 1.35	1.00	6.00	E	M	Fair/Good	Basal cavities present, extend into heartwood. Large buttress flairs and large proportion of apparent sound outer wood. Wide spreading and vigorous canopy., visually prominent. Moderate dead wood in crown. Foreign objects attached to stem. Good branch-stem unions.	40+	A2	~250
120	Tilia x europaea Common lime	24.0	4.0	6.5	4.5	5.0	approx. 1.20	1.00	1.50	-	M	Fair/Good	Stem diameter approximate due to vigorous basal epicormic growth which prevented detailed inspection of lower stem. Multistemmed crown, lacks central leader. Pruning wounds to lower crown, part occluded. Vigorous crown.	30+	B2	~124
121	Sequoia sempervirens Coast Redwood	28.0	8.0	6.0	7.0	5.5	1.12	1.00	1.75	-	M	Good	Prominent skyline and landscape amenity, vigorous crown. Strong apical growth and good stem-branch unions.	40+	A2	~90-110
122	Sequoia sempervirens Coast Redwood	27.0	7.0	4.5	6.0	5.5	1.21	1.00	1.75	-	M	Good/Fair	Slightly reduced crown density, suppressed crown to east by T121. Otherwise visually prominent, strong leader and good branch-stem unions.	40+	A2	~95-115
123	Sequoia sempervirens Coast Redwood	26.0	2.5	3.5	2.5	1.5	0.65	1.00	2.00	-	EM	Fair	Heavily suppressed crown by T121 and T122. Extensive dead wood and die back, foliage is concentrated to east side. Strong leader.	15+	C2	~45-70
124	Salix sp. Willow	7.0	3.0	3.0	0.5	2.0	0.16	1.00	1.50	N	SM	Fair/Good	Stem leaning north. Vigorous crown. Insignificant.	20+	C2	-
125	Metasequoia glyptostroboides Dawn Redwood	23.0	4.5	4.5	5.5	4.5	0.70	1.00	0.50	S	M	Good	Minor previous limb failures and dead wood in lower crown. Good branch-stem unions and scaffold limbs. Strong leader.	25+	B2	~45-70
126	Salix sepulcralis 'Chrysocooma' Weeping Willow	20.0	4.0	3.5	5.5	7.5	0.37	1.00	0.50	NE	M	Fair/Good	Minor pruning wounds to western crown. Asymmetric, vigorous crown.	20+	B2	-

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127	Thuja plicata Western Red Cedar	22.0	4.0	2.5	2.5	4.0	0.80	1.00	0.00	-	M	Fair/Good	strong central leader. Bifurcates at approx. 3.5m, limited inspection of union. Prominent skyline amenity. Dead wood in inner/lower crown.	25+	B1	~50-65
128	Thuja plicata Western Red Cedar	22.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	2.0	0.65	1.00	0.00	W	M	Good	Strong apical leader. Crown suppressed to the west by T127. Dead wood in inner/lower crown.	25+	B1	-
129	Prunus avium Wild Cherry	7.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.46	1.00	1.50	-	M	Fair/Good	Pruning wounds to stem. Extensive Ivy in inner-mid crown. Vigorous. Multiple limbs diverge at approx. 2m, inspection limited by vegetation.	10+	C2	-
130	Bhutan Pine Pinus wallichiana	12.0	5.0	2.0	8.0	4.5	0.57	1.00	0.00	S	M	Fair/Good	Valuable Climbing Stauntonia in crown, appears to be co-existing well with tree. Asymmetric crown, vigorous.	20+	B2	-
131	Thuja plicata Western Red Cedar	23.0	7.5	5.0	6.0	2.5	1.21 0.45 0.71	3.00	0.00	E	M	Poor/Fair	Tree is leaning heavily to the north east and crown weighted in this direction. Multiple stems in crown, some leaning up to approx. 25°. One stem has a large bark delamination and wound, hammer test suggested that delaminated wood is not internally decayed. Basal decay noted, minor extent. Included unions present. Further monitoring recommended.	10+	C1	~120
132	Thuja plicata Western Red Cedar	21.0	3.5	3.0	5.5	6.0	0.39 0.61 0.46	3.00	6+	-	M	Fair/Good	Triple stemmed, irregular apical growth. Ivy on two stems. Tall tree but low amenity.	20+	C2	~91
133	Pinus sylvestris Scots Pine	25.0	2.5	5.0	5.0	2.5	0.48	1.00	6+	-	EM	Fair	Thin crown, shade avoidance response type growth. Deadwood stubs lower-mid stem. Fair wind throw. Stem leaning to south east.	20+	C2	-
134	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	23.0	1.0	10.0	3.0	4.0	0.70	1.00	6+	-	M	Fair/Good	Asymmetric crown form. Moderate collective amenity within adjacent trees. Stem wounds present, part-occluded.	25+	C2	~80
135	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	18.0	1.0	2.5	3.0	5.5	0.39	1.00	4.00	-	EM	Fair/Good	Asymmetric crown form, suppressed to the north. Typically vigorous. Epicormics on stem.	20+	C2	-
136	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	23.0	8.0	7.5	2.5	7.0	0.92	1.00	3.00	NE	OM	Fair	Bark damage noted. Reduced crown density, etiolated foliage with die back and extensive epicormic growth on lower stem. Likely limited life.	10-20	C2	~100
137	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	23.0	7.0	3.0	1.0	7.0	0.74	1.00	6+	-	M	fair/Good	Asymmetric crown, suppressed to south east and biased to north west. Pruning wounds to lower stem, part and fully occluded. Stem Ivy cloaked. Bifurcates at approx. 7m, inspection of union prevented by Ivy.	25+	C2	~80
138	Taxus baccata Common Yew	16.0	4.5	5.5	5.0	4.5	0.51	1.00	2.00	-	EM	Good	Pruning wounds to lower stem, part occluded with rot pockets. Dense crown with multiple scaffold limbs, vigorous and good branch-stem unions. Slightly off-kilter crown.	40+	B2	~75
139	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	21.5	7.0	3.0	4.5	4.0	0.70 0.51	2.00	5.00	S	M	Fair/Good	Extensive bark damage on eastern stem, nearly ring barked but occluded at edges. Vigorous epicormics below wound. Bifurcated with included growth at union. Asymmetric crown.	20+	C1	~100
140	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	20.0	9.0	3.0	0.5	6.5	0.73	1.00	3.00	NW	M	Fair/ Good	Vigorous crown, asymmetric form. Basal epicormics. Ivy cloaked mid stem. Provides setting to play area.	25+	B2	~80
141	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	21.0	6.0	5.0	0.5	3.0	0.56	1.00	2.50	NE	EM	Fair/Good	Ivy cloaked mid-stem. Asymmetric crown, vigorous.	25+	C2	-

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Surveyor: J Bailey
 Status: For Planning
 Revision: F



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Ref. no.	Species	Height (m)	Crown spread (m)				Stem dia. (m)	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/ height	Age class	Structural Physiological condition	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)	Estimated Age in years* (If significant)
			N	E	S	W										
142	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	21.0	2.5	6.0	7.0	3.5	0.62	1.00	4.50	NW	M	Good	Pruning wounds to crown, part-fully occluded. Good branch-stem unions. More even crown than trees adjacent to it.	30+	B1	<65
143	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	22.0	8.0	7.0	0.0	2.5	0.63 0.75	2.00	2.00	N	M	Fair/Good	Bifurcates at ground level, minor included growth between stems. Growth suppressed to south, stems leaning north. Ivy cloaked stems. Basal epicormics.	25+	C1	~80
144	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	21.0	4.0	4.5	7.0	3.0	0.61	1.00	3.50	S	M	Good	Vigorous crown, good branch-stem unions. Moderate dead wood in lower crown, some may require conservation dead wooding.	30+	B1	~65
145	Taxus baccata Common Yew	17.0	6.0	5.5	3.5	3.5	0.51	1.00	1.50	-	EM	Fair/Good	Multiple leaders diverge at approx. 2m. Minor included growth at unions. Vigorous crown.	40+	B2	~75
146	Tsuga heterophylla Western Hemlock	18.0	5.0	2.5	5.0	4.0	0.34	1.00	1.50	-	EM	Good	Vigorous crown. Strong leader. Good branch-stem unions. Tree has future potential. Minor bark damage caused by vandals.	30+	B2	-
147	Cedrus atlantica Atlas Cedar	23.0	5.0	7.0	6.5	3.5	1.02	1.00	3.00	SE	M	Fair/Good	Previous failure has resulted in lack of central leader, multiple limbs diverge horizontally from break point before resuming apical growth, may not have structural strength of normal branch- stem attachments. Vigorous crown, moderate dead wood in lower crown. Prominent skyline amenity.	30+	B1	~100
148	Cedrus atlantica Atlas Cedar	20.0	6.0	7.0	9.0	4.5	0.96	1.00	2.50	SE	M	Fair/Good	Pruning wounds to lower stem (flush cut), previous limb failure has left large amount of heartwood exposed, part occluded. Vigorous and wide spreading crown. Good branch-stem unions. Deadwood limb on eastern side, advise reduction. Ivy on lower stem, recommend severed. Possible internal decay.	30+	B2	~100
149	Cedrus atlantica Atlas Cedar	12.0	0.5	3.0	5.0	3.0	0.37	1.00	2.00	-	EM	Fair/Good	Fair apical growth, stem off-kilter with bias to south. Vigorous crown.	40+	C2	-
150	Cedrus atlantica Atlas Cedar	21.0	7.5	6.0	7.5	7.5	1.03	1.00	1.50	SW	M	Good	Pruning wounds to eastern crown, occluded. Vigorous crown.	40+	A2	~100
151	Cedrus atlantica Atlas Cedar	21.0	7.0	7.5	8.0	6.5	0.95	1.00	2.00	E	M	Fair/Good	Ivy covering stem, recommend removal. Obscured some branch-stem unions. Woodpecker hole noted. Vigorous and wide spreading crown, pruning wounds noted.	40+	A2	~100
152#	Cedrus atlantica Atlas Cedar	21.0	8.0	8.0	3.5	3.0	0.88	1.00	4.00	E	D	Dead	Moribund. Tree is in terminal decline. Void of foliage or active buds. Recommend removal.	<10	U	-
153	Prunus avium Wild Cherry	9.5	2.0	4.5	4.0	4.5	0.21	1.00	2.00	S	EM	Fair/Good	Minor included growth at branch-stem union. Apically strong, vigorous crown.	20+	C2	-
154#	Quercus robur English Oak	18.0	4.5	4.0	4.0	6.0	0.53	1.00	1.75	E	EM	Good	Vigorous crown. Minor Ivy on stem, recommend severed. Apically strong.	40+	B2	-
155	Quercus robur English Oak	15.0	5.0	4.5	5.5	5.0	0.40	1.00	2.50	NE	EM	Good	Vigorous crown. Ivy cloaked stem, recommend Ivy is severed.	35+	B2	-

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			N	E	S	W										
156	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	13.0	2.5	3.5	3.5	4.0	0.22	1.00	2.00	E	SM	Fair/Good	Scrappy appearance. Vigorous upper crown.	30+	C2	-
157	Quercus robur English Oak	13.0	5.5	4.5	5.5	3.0	0.29	1.00	2.50	E	SM	Fair	Lacks central leader. Epicormics n crown. Minor dead wood and die back.	20+	C2	-
158	Quercus robur English Oak	16.5	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	0.47	1.00	1.75	-	EM	Good	Even and vigorous crown. Minor dead wood in lower/inner crown.	40+	B2	-
159	Quercus robur English Oak	16.0	11.0	7.0	6.5	7.5	0.95	1.00	1.50	NE	M	Good	Previous limb failure, occluding at branch collar. Vigorous and well formed crown. Good branch-stem unions.	40+	A2	~130
160	Castanea sativa Sweet Chestnut	10.0	1.0	3.5	4.5	5.5	0.75	1.00	2.00	S	M	Poor/Fair	Central leader pollarded at approx. 6m. Extensive decay and bark delamination present. Outer crown still has sound conducting wood. Pollarding has significantly reduced wind throw on deadwood limb.	0-20	C1/2	~80-100
161	Quercus robur English Oak	20.0	6.0	6.0	8.0	4.5	1.15	1.00	2.00	SW	M	Good	Vigorous crown, Moderately Ivy cloaked stem. Prominent visual amenity, Minor dead wood in lower crown.	40+	A2	~177
162	Quercus robur English Oak	25.0	10.5	10.0	12.0	9.0	1.45	1.00	1.00	S	V	Fair/Good	Slightly reduced crown density. Major previous branch failures with decay present. Included growth union at secondary limb which also has major cavity and significant end weight, reduction of crown may be advisable.	40+	A2	~260
163	Quercus robur English Oak	20.0	7.5	9.0	10.0	8.0	1.04	1.00	3.00	S	D	Dead	Tree has died. Deadwood surrounds base and more is liable to drop. Conservation value but recommend access around tree is restricted.	<10	C3	~150
164	Quercus robur English Oak	25.0	6.5	7.5	6.5	5.5	1.53	1.00	4.00	E	V	Fair	Extensive die back and deadwood in crown, epicormic growth throughout crown. Several previous limb failures. Tree indicates basifugal mortality. Basal cavity, internal decay extent unknown. Bark delamination with decay present, minor extent.	20-40	A3	~285
165	Tilia x europaea Common lime	12.0	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	0.16 0.15 0.10 0.20 0.20 0.16 0.14	8.00	1.50	N	EM	Fair/Good	Multistemmed, fence included in growth. Included bark at branch-stem unions. Typically vigorous crown.	20+	C2	-
166	Carpinus betulus Hornbeam	13.0	3.5	4.5	4.5	6.0	0.58	1.00	2.00	E	M	Fair/Good	Basal root flares. Vigorous crown. Pruning wounds to lower crown with epicormic growth.	30+	B2	-
167	Populus alba White Poplar	14.5	3.5	4.5	4.0	3.0	0.66	1.00	1.50	NE	M	Poor/Good	Major previous limb failure, leader has broken out (likely storm damage). Remaining foliage is vigorous. Stem cavity of significant extent, bat potential.	10-20	C1/3	-
168	Salix sp. Willow	16.5	7.5	7.5	7.0	7.0	0.91	1.00	1.50	SW	M	Fair/Good	Multistemmed at approx. 1.75m. Vigorous and wide spreading crown, several low hanging branches. Pruning wounds to lower stem, part occluded.	20+	B2	-
169	Quercus ilex Holm Oak	10.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.24 0.21 0.29	9.00	1.50	-	EM	Fair/Good	Trifurcates at 1.5m, early included growth at stem union. Stem leader dominant in crown. Vigorous and even crown. Pruning wounds to stem, part occluded.	25+	C2	-

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Surveyor: J Bailey
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			N	E	S	W										
170	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	18.5	7.0	5.0	7.5	6.5	0.76	1.00	3.00	SW	M	Good	Typically vigorous crown. Stem is leaning approx. 5-10° south west. Pruning wounds to stem, partially to fully occluded, some with decay present. Minor crown die back.	25+	B2	<67
171	Liriodendron tulipifera Tulip tree		5.0	3.5	6.5	6.0	0.43	1.00	3.00	N	EM	Fair/Good	Vigorous crown, good pollinator resource. Ivy cloaked stem, recommend removal. May conceal structural defects. Bifurcates at approx. 2m. Hard surfacing in root protection area. Fair crown form.	20+	B2/3	-
172	Metasequoia glyptostroboides Dawn Redwood	19.0	5.0	4.5	4.0	4.5	1.00	1.00	1.75	N	M	Good	Vigorous crown. Ivy cloaked stem, recommend severed, may conceal structural defects.	25+	B2	~63
173	Aesculus indica Indian Horse Chestnut	11.0	5.0	3.5	5.0	3.5	0.27	1.00	1.75	SW	EM	Poor/Good	Stem cavity noted on central leader. Included growth unions. Vigorous crown.	15+	C2	-
174	Tilia platyphyllos Broad-leaved Lime	16.5	6.0	7.0	5.0	6.5	0.60	1.00	3.00	W	M	Poor/Good	Vigorous crown. Included branch-stem unions. Bifurcates at approx. 2m. Included stem union, potential structural hazard. Crown reduction/bracing/removal advised if other trees are to be retained.	15+	B1	-
175	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	15.0	6.0	5.0	5.5	5.5	0.51	1.00	2.00	W	EM	Poor/Fair	Bifurcates at approx. 2m, open topped included growth union. Part occluded but potential structural hazard. Included branch-stem unions. Recommend reduction/bracing/removal.	15+	C2	-
176#	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	18.0	7.5	7.5	5.5	7.0	Est 0.5	1.00	2.00	NW	EM	Good	Fair branch-stem unions, vigorous crown.	30+	C2	-
177	Fraxinus excelsior Common Ash	23.0	9.0	9.5	9.0	9.0	0.77	1.00	4.00	S	M	Fair	Moderate crown die back. Ivy on stem prevented detailed inspection of stem, recommend severed. Wide spreading crown, skyline amenity.	25+	B2	~100
178	Quercus robur English Oak	23.5	6.0	8.0	8.5	6.5	1.25	1.00	1.50	N	V	Good	Previous limb failures noted, occluding. Deadwood in crown and pruning wounds to stem, part occluded. Vigorous, wide spreading crown. Prominent visual amenity.	40+	A2/3	~200
179	Quercus robur English Oak	18.5	10.0	7.5	7.5	8.5	1.01	1.00	2.00	-	V	Fair/Good	Several previous limb failures including one major failure of a previous central leader. Growth has directed away from this point giving a potential structural weakness. Fungal bodies noted around point of failure. Vigorous crown, epicormics present. Further monitoring of tree recommended.	20-40	A2/3	~130
180	Quercus robur English Oak	20.0	5.5	3.5	4.0	5.0	1.10	1.00	4.00	NW	D	Dead	Tree has died. Recommend conservation deadwood/pollarding to invertebrate tower. Ganoderma present on stem. Extensive deadwood, liable to drop. Evidence of previous crown reduction.	<10	C3	~162
181	Quercus robur English Oak	25.0	9.0	13.5	8.5	8.0	1.43	1.00	3.00	-	V	Fair	Major previous limb failures, occluding. Remaining branch-stem unions good but large distal weights due to wide spreading crown present, risk of failure. Further monitoring recommended. Vigorous crown. Minor peripheral die back.	40+	A2/3	~240
182	Quercus robur English Oak	25.0	9.5	9.0	8.0	8.0	0.92	1.00	6+	S	M	Good	Pruning wounds to lower stem, part occluded. Good branch-stem unions, vigorous crown. Hazard beam present on minor limb. Crown diverges into multiple limbs at approx. 12m, fork appearing sound.	40+	A2	~137
183	Quercus robur English Oak	15.0	5.5	6.0	6.5	5.5	0.34	1.00	3.00	N	EM	Fair/Good	Vigorous crown. Included growth at branch-stem union.	35+	C2	-

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184	Quercus robur English Oak	22.0	6.0	6.5	6.0	7.0	0.47	1.00	1.00	N	EM	Good/Fair	Epicormic growth throughout crown, likely due to shade.	35+	B2	-
185	Quercus robur English Oak	18.0	6.5	5.0	3.5	3.5	0.35	1.00	1.50	NW	EM	Fair/Good	Stem slightly off-kilter. Crown bifurcates at approx. 6m, unable to assess union. Vigorous crown. Epicormics present in crown.	30+	C2	-
186	Quercus ilex Holm Oak	20.0	10.5	10.0	8.0	3.0	0.98	1.00	6+	SW	M	Fair	Stem cavity extending into heartwood with decay present. Asymmetric crown, stem leaning to south west. Sparse inner crown.	20+	B2	~100-150
187	Quercus ilex Holm Oak	20.0	12.0	5.0	10.0	14.5	1.01	1.00	2.00	W	M	Fair	Wide spreading and asymmetric crown, heavy distal weights. Sparse inner crown epicormics present. Multiple leaders in crown.	20+	B2	~100-150
188	Quercus ilex Holm Oak	20.0	7.5	5.0	12.0	6.0	0.87	1.00	3.50	N	M	Fair/Good	Vigorous crown, asymmetric form. Multiple stems at approx. 2m.	20+	B2	~100-150
189	Larix sp. Larch	18.0	6.0	3.5	7.0	4.0	0.39	1.00	0.00	NE	EM	Good	Strong apical growth, straight leader. Vigorous crown.	30+	B2	-
190	Corylus avellana Common Hazel	5.0	5.0	2.5	2.0	3.0	combined est 0.30	10.00	0.50	E	EM	Good	Multistemmed stand of hazel.	20+	C2	-
191	Platanus x acerifolia London Plane	25.0	10.0	12.0	12.0	10.0	0.93	1.00	1.50	-	M	Good	Wide spreading crown vigorous and visually prominent. Good branch stem unions.	40+	A2	~100
192	Salix alba White Willow	18.0	7.5	7.0	11.0	8.0	est 0.6	1.00	1.50	-	M	Fair/Good	Stem off-kilter and Ivy covered. Vigorous crown.	20+	B2	~155
193	Populus tremula Aspen	18.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	0.82	1.00	6+	-	M	Fair/Good	Bordering tree. Bifurcates at approx. 2m. Likely to have a limited useful lifetime.	10-20	C2	-
194	Populus tremula Aspen	18.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	0.60	1.00	6+	-	M	Good	Prominent height in group. Established on border.	10-20	B2	-
195	Populus tremula Aspen	18.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	0.60	1.00	6+	-	M	Good	Prominent height in group. Established on border.	10-20	B2	-
196	Fraxinus excelsior Common Ash	20.0	4.5	8.0	5.0	7.5	0.35	1.00	6+	-	EM	Fair/Good	Bifurcates at a 6m, included growth at union. Vigorous bifurcated crown.	20+	C2	-
197	Corylus columna Turkish Hazel	13.0	3.5	2.0	5.0	7.0	0.21 0.20	2.00	2.00	NW	EM	Fair/Good	Crown bias and stem leaning west, included growth at stem union at 1.5m. Vigorous crown.	20+	C2	-
198	Fraxinus excelsior Common Ash	20.0	7.5	8.0	8.0	3.0	0.46	1.00	6+	-	EM	Good	Good structure and apical growth. Vigorous crown. Deadwood limb previously reduced.	20+	B2	-
199	Tsuga heterophylla Western Hemlock	16.0	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.20	1.00	5.00	N	SM	Good	Young tree. Strong apical growth. Narrow crown.	20+	C2	-

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200	Fraxinus excelsior Common Ash	16.0	5.0	5.5	3.5	5.5	0.25	1.00	5.00	W	SM	Good	Good bud extension. Insignificant landscape amenity. Future potential.	20+	C2	-
201	Taxus baccata Common Yew	12.0	4.5	5.0	5.0	4.5	0.68	1.00	2.00	S	EM	Fair/Good	Multiple stems in crown, previously fused with included bark line running up stem. Vigorous crown.	30+	B1	~100-150
202	Prunus avium Wild Cherry	13.0	5.0	5.0	3.5	4.5	0.33	1.00	3.00	-	M	Fair/Good	Vigorous crown. Included branch stem unions. Pruning mounds to lower stem. Ivy previously severed.	10-20	C2	-
203	Thuja plicata var. Variegated Western Red Cedar	12.0	4.0	3.5	3.0	3.0	0.35	1.00	0.00	N	EM	Good	Strong apical growth. Vigorous crown.	20+	C2	-
204	Tilia x europaea Common Lime	11.0	5.0	4.5	4.0	4.0	Ave 0.10	8.00	0.00	S	SM	Poor/Fair	Regenerative growth on old stump, structurally poor; decay in stump. Ivy prevented detailed inspection of stump. Neighbouring stem growing independently from ground level. However, stems not currently of a significant size for concern.	20+	C1	~150-200
205	Tilia x europaea Common Lime	20.0	6.0	5.0	5.0	6.5	0.58	1.00	1.50	W	M	Good	Vigorous crown and bias epicormics. Good stem branch unions.	35+	B2	~80
206	Tilia x europaea Common Lime	14.0	4.0	5.0	5.5	6.0	0.35	1.00	2.00	N	EM	Fair/Good	Typically vigorous crown. Stem diverges into scaffold limbs at 2m includes growth between branches. May become future structural weakness.	25+	C2	-
207	Cryptomeria japonica Japanese Cedar	15.0	2.0	2.5	4.5	2.5	0.35	1.00	4.00	S	EM	Fair	Asymmetric crown. Large bark wound, semi occluded. Tap test suggested not hollow. Decay of inner foliage.	10-20	C2	-
208	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	14.0	6.0	6.0	6.5	6.5	0.37 0.19	2.00	2.00	S	EM	Fair/Good	Typically vigorous crown. Moderate Ivy in mid crown. Minor included bark in some growth-stem unions.	20+	C2	-
209	Ilex aquifolium Common Holly	9.0	2.5	3.5	4.5	3.5	0.21 0.21	2.00	2.00	S	EM	Fair/Good	Bifurcates at 1.5m, Ivy prevented inspection of union. Vigorous crown. Crown bias to south.	20+	C2	-
210	Acer cappadocicum Cappadocian Maple	8.0	0.5	2.5	4.0	2.5	0.17	1.00	2.00	S	SM	Fair/Good	Asymmetric crown, bias to south. Included bark union (small limbs). Vigorous. Norwegian Maple growing at base.	20+	C2	-
211	Salix caprea Goat Willow	18.0	6.0	3.0	6.0	6.0	0.33 0.21 0.31	3.00	5.00	SW	M	Fair/Good	Multiple stems. Vigorous crown, wide spreading. Forms large part of upper canopy.	10-20	C2	-
212	Salix caprea Goat Willow	18.0	2.5	8.0	10.0	7.5	0.30 0.22 0.31 0.40 0.21	5.00	2.00	S	M/OM	Fair/Good	Crown bias and multiple stems leaning south. Moderate deadwood. Moderate Ivy throughout. Low amenity. Crown extending into upper canopy.	10-20	C2	-
213	Fraxinus excelsior Common Ash	16.0	5.0	3.0	3.5	3.0	0.33	1.00	5.00	N	EM	Fair	Sparse crown. Bark delamination split running up majority of stem, semi occluded with King Alfred's cakes fungus present. Tap test suggested sound wood.	15+	C2	-
214	Salix matsudana 'Tortuosa' Corkscrew Willow	18.0	5.5	7.0	0.5	5.0	0.35 0.28	2.00	6+	-	EM	Fair/Good	Lacks central leader. Moderate Ivy prevented inspection of stem. Vigorous upper crown.	20+	C2	-

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Tree Survey Schedule

Site: Staunton County Park, Havant
 Project schedule ref: JSL2635_750
 Drawing reference: JSL2635_701, 702, 703
 Survey date: 07/09/16, 13/09/16, 15/09/16, 27/09/16, 2/11/17, 8/11/17, 13/11/17, 22-24/11/17

Surveyor: J Bailey
 Status: For Planning
 Revision: F



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Ref. no.	Species	Height (m)	Crown spread (m)				Stem dia. (m)	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/ height	Age class	Structural Physiological condition	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)	Estimated Age in years* (If significant)
			N	E	S	W										
215	Betula pendula Silver Birch	22.0	5.0	6.0	5.5	7.5	Est 0.35	1.00	6+	-	EM	Good	Strong apical growth and vigorous crown, one of more prominent trees in group. Ivy covered stem, prevented detailed inspection.	25+	B2	-
216	Fraxinus excelsior 'Diversifolia' Singe-leaved ash	18.0	7.5	3.5	7.5	6.0	0.55	1.00	6+	-	EM	Good	Asymmetric crown to multiple apical leaders. Vigorous. Kiwi fruit intertwined with tree. Moderate Ivy on stems, recommend severed.	25+	B2	-
217	Quercus ilex Holm oak	23.0	7.5	3.5	5.5	10.5	0.80	1.00	1.50	SW	M	Fair/Good	Asymmetric crown , suppressed to north west. Previous limb failures noted. Vigorous crown. Ganoderma australe noted on stem.	30+	B2	~125
218	Quercus robur English Oak	23.0	2.0	2.5	8.0	4.0	0.61	1.00	6+	-	M	Good	Asymmetric crown, bias to south. One branch has fused with neighbouring tree branch, recommend pruned.	35+	B2	-
219	Quercus ilex Holm oak	20.0	2.5	3.0	10.0	3.0	0.90	1.00	2.00	S	M	Fair/Good	Asymmetric form, bias to south. Branch has fused with neighbouring tree's branch, hazard beams present, recommend reduced growth point below hazard beam. Previous limb failures in crown.	30+	B1/2	~125
220	Quercus ilex Holm oak	20.0	0.0	9.5	8.5	2.0	0.70	1.00	2.00	SE	M	Fair/Good	Stem is leaning to the east approx. 10°, slightly corrected in the crown, nevertheless the crown is weighted with a bias to the east towards T69.	30+	B2	~125
221	Quercus ilex Holm oak	20.0	3.5	1.0	0.0	8.5	0.40 0.37	2.00	6+	-	M	Fair/Good	Heavy lean at bias to north west. Included bark union between two main stems. Vigorous crown.	20+	B2	~100
222	Quercus robur English Oak	23.0	10.5	7.5	3.5	6.0	0.80	1.00	6.00	N	M	Good	Vigorous and wide spreading crown. Slight bias and lean to west. Twin leaders in crown. Fine tree. Included union appears to have occluded.	40+	A2	~115
223#	Ulmus Sp. Elm	8	0.0	3.0	3.0	2.5	0.09	1	4.00	S	Y	Fair/Good	Young self sown tree, asymmetric crown. Likely limited useful lifetime expectancy	10 -20	C2	-
224	Ulmus Sp. Elm	10	2.5	2.5	1.5	1.0	0.10	1	3.00	S	Y	Fair/Good	Young self sown tree. Narrow supressed crown, likely limited useful lifetime expectancy	10 -20	C2	-
225	Ulmus Sp. Elm	10	1.0	0.0	1.0	3.5	0.10	1	6+	-	Y	Fair/Good	Young self sown tree, asymmetric & bifurcated crown, likely limited useful lifetime expectancy.	10 -20	C2	-
226	Ulmus Sp. Elm	10	1.0	0.5	3.0	2.0	0.13	1	6+		Y	Fair/Good	Young self sewn tree. Supressed asymmetric crown. Likely limited useful lifetime expectancy	10 -20	C2	-
227	Ulmus Sp. Elm	11	0.5	0.5	2.0	3.0	0.13	1	2.50	S	Y	Fair/Good	Young self sewn tree. Supressed asymmetric crown. Likely limited useful lifetime expectancy	10 -20	C2	-
228	Ulmus Sp. Elm	9	6.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.23	1	2.00	NW	SM	Fair/Good	Heavily asymmetric form, main stem overhangs wall. Likely limited useful lifetime expectancy	10 -20	C2	-
229	Ulmus Sp. Elm	8	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.10	2	6+	-	Y	Fair	Bifurcates at ground level, deadwood, dieback, in crown to minor extent. Self sown with likely limited useful lifetime expectancy	10 -20	C2	-
230#	Prunus domestica Plum	10	2.0	3.0	2.5	3.0	0.12 0.14	2	4.00	S	EM	Fair	Bifurcates at approx. 1.5m, Ivy severed at trunk, dieback in lower crown, scrappy form	15+	C2	-

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Tree Survey Schedule

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 Project schedule ref: JSL2635_750
 Drawing reference: JSL2635_701, 702, 703
 Survey date: 07/09/16, 13/09/16, 15/09/16, 27/09/16, 2/11/17, 8/11/17, 13/11/17, 22-24/11/17

Surveyor: J Bailey
 Status: For Planning
 Revision: F



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			N	E	S	W										
231	Prunus avium Wild Cherry	12	3.5	4.0	5.0	5.0	0.16 0.11 0.17	3	2.00	S	SM	Fair/Good	Formed of multiple stems at ground level which cross & fuse.	15+	C2	-
232	Prunus domestica Plum	5	0.0	0.0	8.0	3.0	0.17	1	0.00	S	EM	Fair/Good	Previously lapsed tree which has resumed growth in lapsed position. Good crown vitality	10+	C2	-
233#	Ulmus Sp. Elm	10	1.5	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.09	1	6+		Y	Fair/Good	Young self sown tree, likely limited useful lifetime expectancy	10 -20	C2	-
234	Prunus domestica Plum	7	6.0	1.5	0.5	5.0	0.15	1	4.00		EM	Fair/Good	Main stem growing from a previously lapsed stem, limited strength. Asymmetric crown overhangs wall.	10+	C2	-
235	Prunus domestica Plum	8	2.0	1.5	6.0	4.0	0.15 0.14 0.14	3	0.00	S	EM	Fair/Good	Multistemmed at ground level. Southern stem has lapsed and resumed growth in lapsed position.	10+	C2	-
236#	Ulmus Sp. Elm	7	1.5	3.0	2.5	2.0	0.11	1	4.00	S	Y	Fair/Good	Stem off-kilter, young, self sown tree, likely limited useful lifetime expectancy	10 -20	C2	-
237	Prunus avium Wild Cherry	13	1.0	4.0	3.5	4.0	0.18 0.17	2	5.00	S	SM	Poor/Good	Main union formed from tight compressive fork, liable to fail in future	10+	C2	-
238	Ulmus Sp. Elm	12	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	0.18	1	3.00	S	SM	Good	Self sown tree, likely limited useful lifetime expectancy	10 -20	C2	-
239	Ulmus Sp. Elm	11.5	2.0	2.5	4.0	3.0	0.11 0.15	2	2.00	S	SM	Fair/Good	Self sown tree bifurcates at ground level no catminance in crown	10 -20	C2	-
240	Ulmus Sp. Elm	11.5	4.5	2.5	0.0	2.5	0.19	1	4.00	N	SM	Fair/Good	Upper stem off-kilter, bias to North. Basal stem cloaked likely limited to useful lifetime expectancy	10 -20	C2	-
241	Ilex aquifolium Common Holly	11.5	4.0	2.5	3.5	3.5	0.26 0.12 0.23 0.20 0.20	5	2.00		M	Fair/Good	Formed of multiple stems at ground level. Northern stem has decayed at base. Epicormics at base, good crown vitality	20+	B2	-
242	Fraxinus excelsior Common Ash	13	5.0	3.0	0.5	4.0	0.20	1	2.00	N	SM	Fair/Good	Stem has partly occludes wall at approx. 2m. Asymmetric crown, good vitality	15+	C2	-
243	Ilex aquifolium Common Holly	10	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.15	1	1.00	E	SM	Good	Minor pruning wounds to lower crown. Good crown vitality	15+	C2	-
244	Prunus lusitanica Portuguese Laurel	8.5	3.5	2.5	4.5	5.0	0.31	1	1.5 - 2		M	Good	Good crown vitality, low domed form. Minor stem wound noted	20+	C2	-
245	Rhododendron Sp. Rhododendron	9	3.5	1.0	1.0	2.5	0.20 0.21 0.22	3	2.00		M	Fair/Good	Multistemmed at ground level, vigorous multiple suckers within root protection area. Twisted stem formed. Dense crown. Areas of bark delamination	15+	C2	-

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Tree Survey Schedule

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 Project schedule ref: JSL2635_750
 Drawing reference: JSL2635_701, 702, 703
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Surveyor: J Bailey
 Status: For Planning
 Revision: F



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			N	E	S	W										
246#	Ginkgo biloba Maidenhair Tree	11	2.5	4.0	3.0	1.5	0.17	1	2.00		SM	Good	Planted tree, guard and resident stake in place. Attractive form, future potential	20+	C2	-
247#	Carpinus betulus Hornbeam	7	0.0	1.5	3.5	1.5	0.10	1	3.00	S	Y	Fair	Heavily Ivy cloaked stem, asymmetric crown. Poor aesthetic form	15+	C2	-
248	Magnolia sp. Magnolia	7	3.0	3.0	1.5	0.5	0.20	1	3.00	N	EM	Fair/Goof	Twisted stem form. Good crown vitality. Limited stature.	15+	C2	-
249	Thuja plicata Western Red Cedar	12	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	0.37	1	1.50	-	EM	Good	Strong apical leader and good crown vitality. Variegated leaf form.	20+	C2	-
250	Prunus avium Wild Cherry	12	4.0	3.5	2.5	3.5	0.30	1	3.00	-	EM	Good	Multiple leaders in crown, otherwise good form and crown vitality.	20+	C2	-
251#	Prunus avium Wild Cherry	6.00	2.0	1.5	1.0	2.0	0.11	1	2	W	Y	Good	Young planting. Formative pruning would prevent development of multiple leaders in crown.	20+	C2	-
252#	Acer griseum Paper bark Maple	6.50	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.5	0.12	1.00	5	W	SM	Fair/Good	Young planting. Narrow crown, previous failure wounds on stem.	10+	C2	-
253	Prunus avium Wild Cherry	12.50	2.0	5.0	4.5	4.5	0.29	1.00	6	S	M	Fair	Deadwood and dieback throughout crown. Symptoms of canker noted. Likely limited useful life expectancy.	10 -20	C2	-
254	Prunus avium Wild Cherry	12.00	7.0	5.0	1.5	5.5	0.28	1.00	4	W	M	Fair	Deadwood and dieback throughout crown. Symptoms of canker noted. Likely limited useful life expectancy.	10 -20	C2	-
255	Prunus avium Wild Cherry	12.00	7.0	6.0	4.0	3.0	Est. 0.25 0.30	2.00	6+	-	OM	Poor	Extensive dieback and deadwood in crown. Little if any live growth remaining in terminal decline. Inspection limited by dense vegetation.	<10	U	-
256	Taxus baccata Common Yew	8.00	4.5	1.0	4.5	4.0	0.17 0.10 0.21 0.10 0.10	5.00	2	-	SM	Fair/Good	Formed of multiple stems, crown lacks central leader. Good crown vitality.	20+	C2	-
257	Laurus nobilis Bay Laurel	12.00	4.0	5.0	4.5	5.0	Combined est. 1.10	9.00	2	W	M	Fair/Good	multistemmed slump at ground level. Good crown vitality. Fusion and bark inclusion between some stems noted.	20+	C2	-
258	Ilex aquifolium Common Holly	8.00	3.5	1.5	3.5	4.0	0.14 0.10 0.07	3.00	2	-	SM	Fair/Good	multistemmed at ground level. Ivy cloaked stems. Good crown vitality..	15+	C2	-
259#	Salix caprea Goat Willow	10.00	3.0	2.5	2.0	2.0	0.13	1.00	2	E	SM	Good	Unremarkable self sown tree.	15+	C2	-
260	Rhododendron ponticum Common Rhododendron	3.00	3.5	3.5	2.0	1.0	Combined est. 0.40	6.00	0	E	EM	Fair/Good	Low sprawling form, multistemmed at ground level.	15+	C2	-

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Tree Survey Schedule

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261	Ilex aquifolium Common Holly	9.00	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.5	0.19	1.00	3	W	SM	Good	Stem slightly off-kilter and Ivy cloaked. Otherwise good vitality and apical form.	15+	C2	-
262	Prunus lusitanica Portuguese Laurel	7.00	2.0	5.5	2.0	0.0	0.16 0.07	2.00	0	W	EM	Fair/Good	Twisted stem form with heavy easterly bias, majority of tree bends to the east. Good crown vitality.	15+	C2	-
263	Taxus baccata Common Yew	7.00	3.0	2.5	1.5	5.5	0.16 0.13 0.10 0.07	5.00	3	W	SM	Fair/Good	Multistemmed at ground level. Ivy on stem. Limited stature.	20+	C2	-
264	Ilex aquifolium Common Holly	8.00	0.6	0.2	1.0	3.5	0.18	1.00	2	N	SM	Good	Stem slightly off-kilter. Good vitality. Limited stature.	20+	C2	-
265	Ilex aquifolium Common Holly	8.00	2.5	3.5	1.5	2.5	0.09 0.10 0.20 0.05 0.05	6.00	2 1.5	WE	SM	Poor/Good	Central stem has extensive basal decay, otherwise good vitality in crown. off-kilter and twisted stem forming, Ivy cloaked. Asymmetric and low-domed form. Good vitality.	15+	C2	-
266	Prunus lusitanica Portuguese Laurel	6.00	5.5	1.0	3.5	3.0	0.26 0.14	2.00	0 3	NW	EM	Fair/Good	Off-kilter and twisted stem forming, Ivy cloaked. Asymmetric and low domed form. Good vitality.	15+	C2	-
267	Prunus lusitanica Portuguese Laurel	8.00	4.0	2.0	4.5	3.5	0.20 0.17 0.14	3.00	2	SW	EM	Fair/Good	Twisted stems and low domed crown form. Good vitality. Limited stature.	15+	C2	-
268	Ilex aquifolium Common Holly	10.00	1.0	3.0	3.5	2.0	0.07 0.07 0.08 0.11	4.00		E	Y	Fair/Good	Multistemmed at ground level. Stem wounds noted (minor). Limited stature.	15+	C2	-
269	Ilex aquifolium Common Holly	8.00	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.0	0.12	1.00	2	-	SM	Fair/Good	Rot pockets on main stem. Stem off-kilter, good vitality.	15+	C2	-
270	Quercus robur Pedunculate Oak	16.00	5.0	3.0	3.5	4.5	0.30	1.00	3	W	EM	Good	Asymmetric crown form, likely to rebalance with removal of T8. Hanging limb in south east crown. Good vitality.	30+	B2	-
271#	Prunus laurocerasus Cherry Laurel	7.00	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.0	0.08 0.10	2.00	2	S	SM	Fair/Good	Previous failure at growth union, large wound on stem. Narrow remaining crown but good vitality.	10+	C2	-
272	Rhododendron ponticum Common Rhododendron	6.00	5.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	Combined Est 1.0	15+	2	-	SM	Fair/Good	multistemmed clump. Aggressively vigorous, suckers within root protection area.	20+	C2	-
273 x2	Corylus avellana Common Hazel	6.00	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	Combined est. 0.40	15+	2	-	EM	Fair	Multistemmed Hazel coppice stand, suppressed fork, less vitality than expected.	10+	C2	-
274#	Prunus sp. Prunus sp.	6.00	2.5	1.0	2.5	2.5	0.08	1.00	2	W	SM	Fair/Good	Crown bifurcates at approx. 2m. Good vitality. Limited stature.	15+	C2	-

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			N	E	S	W										
275	Prunus lusitanica Portuguese Laurel	7.00	3.0	5.5	3.0	1.5	0.15 0.12 0.13 0.12 0.10	6.00	2	NE	M	Poor/Good	Multiple stems with extensive basal decay resulting from 2 failures at included unions.	<15	U	-
276	Rhododendron ponticum Common Rhododendron	3.00	3.0	2.5	2.5	0.0	Combined est. 0.25	6.00	0	E	EM	Fair/Good	Low domed form, dense twisted stem form with failures noted.	10+	C2	-
277	Rhododendron ponticum Common Rhododendron	4.00	1.5	4.0	2.0	0.0	Combined est. 0.30	5.00	0	E	EM	Fair/Good	Asymmetric form, sprawling easterly crown, suckers within root protection area. Twisted stem form with fused growth.	15+	C2	-
278	Rhododendron sp. Rhododendron	3	3.5	2.5	3.0	2.0	combined est. 0.25	6	1.00	-	SM	Poor/Good	Scrappy form, regrowth from pruning wounds and partial basal failure of main stem to north.	10+	C2	-
279	Laurus nobilis Bay Laurel	12	5.0	4.0	2.0	4.0	0.11 0.12 0.13 0.16	10	3.00	N	M	Fair/Goof	Multitemmed stand of bay laurel. Multiple included unions with compression forks, likely to fail in future. Minor stem wounds noted. Would benefit from remedial tree works.	15+	C2	-
280	Rhododendron sp. Rhododendron	5	3.0	3.5	2.0	2.0	combined est. 0.40	6	0 2	E N	EM	Fair/Good	Multiple stems at ground level, sprawling form with suckers within root protection area. Pruning wounds with rot pockets.	15+	C2	-
281#	Rhododendron sp. Rhododendron	3	2.5	3.0	1.0	0.0	combined Est 0.15	3	0.00	N	SM	Fair/Good	Multiple stems, twisted form. Typically vigorous. Suckers within root protection area.	15+	C2	-
282	Ilex aquifolium Common Holly	10	2.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	0.20 0.11 0.09 0.21 0.19 0.09	6	4.00	E	M	Fair/Good	Crossing and fused limbs in crown, good vitality. Multiple stems, lacks central leader.	15+	C2	-
283	Tilia x europaea Common lime	16	6.5	5.0	6.5	4.5	Est 0.45	1	3.00	E	EM	Good	Access for detailed inspection prevented by dense vegetation. Balanced decurrent from, good crown vitality.	30+	B2	-
284#	Quercus ilex Holm Oak	12	5.0	3.0	4.5	3.5	Est 0.25 0.15 0.15	3	6+	-	EM	Fair/ Good	x2 adjacent stems. Access limited by dense vegetation, diameters estimated. Dense crown, good vitality.	20+	B2	-
285	Quercus robur Pedunculate Oak	16	1.0	3.0	3.5	6.0	0.25	1	2.00	E	SM	Good	Asymmetric crown, otherwise good structure and vitality.	30+	B2	-
286	Ilex aquifolium Common Holly	14	1.0	1.5	4.0	1.0	0.16 0.08	2	1.00	E	SM	Fair/Good	Bifurcates at ground level, compression forks likely to develop. Supressed upper crown. Good vitality.	15+	C2	-
287	Ilex aquifolium Common Holly	14	2.0	2.5	2.5	1.0	0.16 0.13 0.15 0.10	4	2.00	E	SM	Fair/Good	Multiple stems at ground level, compression forks likely to develop and crown lacks central leader. Good vitality.	15+	C2	-
288 x2	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	14	1.0	1.5	1.5	3.5	0.23	1	2.00	W	SM	Fair/Good	Off-kilter stems established on bank. Asymmetric self supressed crowns. Ivy cloaked stems. Good vitality.	20+	C2	-

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 Project schedule ref: JSL2635_750
 Drawing reference: JSL2635_701, 702, 703
 Survey date: 07/09/16, 13/09/16, 15/09/16, 27/09/16, 2/11/17, 8/11/17, 13/11/17, 22-24/11/17

Surveyor: J Bailey
 Status: For Planning
 Revision: F



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Ref. no.	Species	Height (m)	Crown spread (m)				Stem dia. (m)	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/ height	Age class	Structural Physiological condition	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)	Estimated Age in years* (If significant)
			N	E	S	W										
289#	Ilex aquifolium Common Holly	12	1.5	2.0	2.5	2.5	0.13 0.15 0.14	3	1.50	E	SM	Fair/ Good	x2 adjacent stems. South- western stem bifurcates at approx. 1m, compression fork. Ivy cloaked stems. Scrappy form.	15+	C2	-
290	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	16	2.5	1.0	2.5	4.5	0.18 0.23	2	2.00	SW	SM	Fair/Good	Stem bifurcates at approx. 1m. Stems leaning to south west and north west (less than 10*), suppressed by T291. Ivy cloaked. Good vitality.	15+	C2	-
291	Populus tremula Aspen	18	1.0	3.0	5.0	2.5	0.24 0.39	2	6+	-	M	Fair	Main stem has fused with adjacent beech (T292). Likely less useful life expectancy than T292. Moderate sized (less than 5m diameter) deadwood in crown.	15+	C2	-
292	Fagus sylvatica Common Beech	18	4.5	6.0	5.0	3.0	0.36	1.00	2.00	E	EM	Fair/Good	Stem has fused with adjacent Aspen at approx. 3m. Removal of Aspen would benefit tree.	20+	C2	-
293	Populus tremula Aspen	16.0	4.0	4.5	6.0	1.5	0.33 0.20	2.00	6+	-	EM	Good	Bifurcates at approx. 1.5m tension fork with dominant northern stem, straight leader. Good vitality.	25+	C2	-
294	Crataegus monogyna Common Hawthorn	10.0	2.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	0.17	1.00	2.00	S	EM	Fair/Good	Ivy around stem. Central leader has lost apical dominance.	20+	C2	-
295	Liriodendron tulipifera Tulip tree	14.0	6.0	2.5	0.5	2.0	0.32	1.00	5.00	NE	M	Fair/Good	Twin leaders in crown, bifurcates at approx. 1.75m, tension fork. Supressed and asymmetric crown, heavy north bias	20+	C2	-
296	Prunus avium Wild Cherry	16.0	1.5	4.0	4.5	2.0	0.21 0.25	2.00	2.00	S	EM	Fair/Good	Bifurcated specimen, codominant stems, compression fork developing.	20+	C2	-
297	Aesculus hippocastanum Horse Chestnut	10.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.5	0.14	1.00	2.00	W	SM	Fair	Narrow crown and off-kilter stem leaning approx. 10° west. Limited stature.	15+	C2	-
298	Cupressus macrocaroot protection area Monterey Cypress	14.0	1.5	2.0	1.5	1.6	0.31	1.00	2.00	E	EM	Poor	Previous basal limb failures. Extensive dieback in crown, sparse live growth remaining, Ivy cloaked	<15	U	-
299	Quercus robur Pedunculate Oak	14.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	0.18	1.00	5.00	S	SM	Fair/Good	Tall drawn up form, relatively narrow crown with off-kilter upper stem, otherwise no significant defects.	20+	C2	-
300#	Corylus avellana Common Hazel	5.0	4.0	2.5	2.0	2.0	0.25	7.00	2.00	S	EM	Fair/Good	Multistemmed hazel coppice stool. Scrappy crown form	15+	C2	-
301	Thuja plicata Western Red Cedar	7.5	2.0	3.5	1.5	5.0	0.20 0.08 0.11 0.18	4.00	1.50	S	SM	Fair	Multistemmed at ground level, crown lacks central leader. Patches of brown foliage in crown. Some broken stems noted	15+	C2	-
302	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	15.0	4.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	0.27	1.00	5.00	N	EM	Fair/Good	Bifurcated crown at approx. 7m, union obscured by Ivy. Narrow crown, good vitality	20+	C2	-
303	Salix caprea Goat Willow	11.0	2.0	5.0	2.5	2.5	0.16 0.10 0.10 0.27 0.10	7.00	2.00	5.00	M	Poor/Fair	Sprawling multistemmed form at ground level previous major stem removal has left gap in canopy and irregular crown form. Major limb leans out approx. 45° south towards path. Liable to lapse.	10+	U	-

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304	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	14.0	5.0	3.5	1.5	0.5	0.10 0.29	1.00	6Y	N	EM	Fair/Good	Basal decay and basal longitudinal stem splits noted on remaining main stems. Recommend removal. Crown lacks central leader and bifurcates at approx. 6m Narrow crown, good vitality	20+	C2	-
305#	Prunus sp. Cherry	6.0	0.5	0.0	1.5	3.5	0.12 0.11	2.00	0.00	E	OM	Poor/Fair	Previously lapsed stem which has resumed growth in lapsed position, large deadwood. Crossing and fused limbs	10-20	C2	-
306#	Magnolia sp.	5.0	0.5	3.5	4.0	0.0	0.11 0.07 0.07	3.00	1.50	S	SM	Fair	Suppressed form, stems bow and stray to south-east. Ivy in crown. Aesthetically poor	10+	C2	-
307#	Ilex aquifolium Common Holly	7.0	2.5	3.0	1.0	0.5	0.16	1.00	0.00	SW	SM	Fair	Heavily suppressed, narrow crown.	10+	C2	-
308	Prunus lusitanica Portuguese Laurel	10.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.18 0.15 0.18	3.00	0.00	S	EM	Fair/Good	Trifurcates at ground level, compression forks present. Vigorous crown with good vitality	20+	C2	-
309#	Fraxinus excelsior Common Ash	16.0	2.5	1.5	0.0	1.5	0.14	1.00	6+		Sm	Fair	Narrow and sparse crown. Suppressed form with off-kilter stem and deadwood in lower crown	10+	C2	-
310#	Conifer sp.	12.0	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.11	1.00	6+		OM	Dead	Standing deadwood conifer, unable to identify species	<5	U	-
311	Salix caprea Goat Willow	16.0	1.5	3.5	1.5	0.5	0.19 0.11	2.00	6+		EM	Fair/Good	Stem leaning approx. 10°s, suppressed to north. Asymmetric crown, good vitality. Deadwood limb in lower crown overhanging path	15+	C2	-
312	Salix caprea Goat Willow	16.0	1.5	3.5	5.5	0.5	0.19 0.11	2.00	6+		EM	Fair/Good	Stem off-kilter, crown strays to south-east (suppressed to west) Compression fork at stem branch union (1m).	<15	C2	-
313#	Fraxinus excelsior Common Ash	5.0	0.0	1.0	6.0	5.0	0.10 0.09	2.00	2.00	SW	Y	Poor	heavily suppressed tree, crown interlocked with T212 (Goat Willow). Sparse crown and dieback	<15	C2	-
314#	Corylus avellana Common Hazel	11.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	2.5	0.15 0.09 0.15 0.09 0.15 0.06	6.00	3.00	S	M	Fair/Good	Large size for species, multiple stems, compression forks/ fusion between some stems noted . Good crown vitality. leaders off-kilter	+ 15	C2	-
315#	Sambucus nigra Elder	3.5	3.0	1.5	1.0	1.0	0.11 0.10	2.00	2.00	N	M	Poor	Narrow crown with extensive dieback	<10	U	-
316	Grisolina littoralis Papauma	8.0	6.0	6.0	4.5	5.0	0.23 0.20 0.16 0.15	4.00	0.00	N	M	Fair/Good	Dense vigorous crown, good vitality. sprawling form, multiple stems	20+	B1	-
317	Betula pendula Silver Birch	15.0	1.5	1.0	2.0	1.0	0.27	1.00	6+		EM	Fair/Good	Stem off-kilter, north (<10 °). Ivy cloaked stem.	20+	C2	-

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			N	E	S	W										
318#	Larix decidua European Larch	13.0	4.0	1.5	1.0	1.5	0.25	1.00	3.00	N	SM	Fair/Good	Stem slightly off-kilter, leaders stray to North. Ivy cloaked stem	20+	C2	-
319	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	11.0	2.0	3.0	1.5	1.5	0.10 0.09	2.00	2.00	N	Y	Fair/Good	Bifurcates at ground level a dominant stems. Ivy cloaked union. Good vitality, limited stature	20+	C2	-
320#	Thuja plicata Western Red Cedar	7.0	1.5	1.5	1.0	1.5	0.30 Combined	6.00	0.00	N	SM	Fair/Good	Zebrina' variety. Variegated leaf form, good vitality in conical form. Co-dominant leaves in crown	15+	C2	-
321#	Grisolina littoralis Papauma	4.0	2.5	2.0	0.5	1.5	0.35 Combined	6.00	1.00	N	SM	Fair/Good	Low, bushy form with many water sprouts. Good vitality, variegated leaf form. Multiple stems unions, Ivy cloaked	10+	C2	-
322#	Parrotia persica Persian Ironwood	6.0	5.5	3.0	2.5	5.0	0.15 0.20 0.16	3.00	1.00	N	EM	Fair/Good	Squat domed form with bias to north, formed of multiple stems. Good unions. Twisted crown form. Attractive foliage and bark	15+	C2	-
323#	Viburnum rhytidophyllum Viburnum	5.0	5.0	3.0	2.0	1.0	0.35 x 2 combined	2.00	0.00	N	SM	Fair/Good	Sprawling multistemmed form . Two adjacent clumps of stems. limited stature	15+	C2	-
324#	Corylus avellana Common Hazel	10.0	4.0	5.0	1.5	5.0	combined 0.50	7.00	4.00	N	M	Fair/Good	Multistemmed stand of Hazel, large size for species. Fusion and included bark between some stems. Good vitality	15+	C2	-
325#	Prunus laurocerasus Cherry Laurel	5.0	3.5	2.5	2.0	3.5	0.11 0.20	2.00	1.50	N	M	Fair/Good	Twisted crown form, good vitality. Several mature epicormic shoots.	15+	C2	-
326	Betula pendula Silver Birch	6.0	3.5	1.0	2.0	5.0	0.27	1.00	1.50	N	EM	Fair/Good	Nursery trained domed, weeping form to crown. Stem off-kilter. Ivy cloaked. Stem minor deadwood in lower crown	15+	C2	-
327	Acer capillipes Snake bark Maple	8.0	3.5	3.0	1.0	3.0	0.25	1.00	4.50	N	EM	Fair	Bifurcates at approx. 1.5m, union and stem heavily Ivy cloaked preventing detailed inspection. Bark wounds in crown.	10+	C2	-
328#	Actinidia deliciosa Kiwi	14.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	3.0	0.10	M	0.00	N	EM	Good	Climber, sprouting stems which have intertwined with T216	10+	A1	-
329#	Actinidia deliciosa Kiwi	4.0	3.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	0.10	M	0.00	S	SM	Fair	Kiwi plant, not fruiting vigorously as with T328.	10+	B1	-
330# x47	Cupressocyparis leylandii Leyland Cypress	20.0	3.5	1.0	3.5	1.0	30.00	1.00	2.00	N	EM	Fair/Good	Approx. 1m spaced leylandii screening belt. Some trees bifurcated/ lost apical dominance. Screen value, limited individual value.	15+	C2	-
331	Arbutus unedo Strawberry Tree	10.0	1.5	5.0	5.5	2.5	0.25 0.13 0.26 0.15	4.00	2.00	S	M	Fair/Good	Good crown vitality. Twisting stems & crown. Ivy cloaked stems. Deadwood in lower crown. Basal stem cavities with rot pockets noted.	10+	C2	-
332#	Arbutus unedo Strawberry Tree	13.0	2.0	1.5	3.0	1.5	0.10 0.15 0.15 0.20 0.15	5.00	2.00	3.00	SM	Fair/Good	Multistemmed at ground level. Self shaded stems have died . Ivy cloaked stems, dense crown. Good vitality	15+	C2	-

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			N	E	S	W										
333	Magnolia sp.	10.0	1.5	3.0	4.5	2.5	0.07 0.17 0.13	3.00	2.00	S	EM	Fair/Good	Multiple stems at ground level. Compression forks present. Asymmetric crown, good vitality.	15+	C2	-
334	Fagus sylvatica Common Beech	17.0	1.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.28	1.00	5.00	S	EM	Good	Stem slightly off-kilter but strong apical growth and good vitality.	20+	B2	-
335	Ilex aquifolium Common Holly	9.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	0.21	1.00	0.00	-	EM	Good	Stem slightly off-kilter but good apical growth and attractive variegated foliage.	20+	B2	-
336	Ilex aquifolium Common Holly	8.0	0.5	1.5	2.5	1.5	0.16	1.00	0.00	S	SM	Fair/Good	Bifurcates at approx. 2.5m Good crown vitality, attractive variegated foliage. Limited stature.	15+	C2	-
337#	Quercus robur Pedunculate Oak	10.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.10	1.00	6+	-	Y	Fair	Tall, drawn up form, narrow crown. Apical dominance lost.	15+	C2	-
338#	Prunus laurocerasus Cherry Laurel	8.0	1.5	6.0	5.0	5.0	combined 1.0	20.00	0.00	S	SM	Fair/Good	Sprawling multistemmed form. Several adjacent plants surveyed as one. Bias to south.	15+	C2	-
339#	Corylus avellana Common Hazel	9.0	1.5	2.0	4.5	3.0	combined est 0.55	11.00	3.00	S	SM	Fair	Multistemmed Hazel coppice stand. Fusion between stems. Dieback and watersprouts in inner crown.	15+	C2	-
340	Ligustrum sp. Privet	7.0	0.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	combined est 0.70	11.00	1.00	SW	M	Fair/Good	Multiple stems at ground level domed sprawling form, bias to South. Dense crown, good vitality	15+	C2	-
341	Salix caprea Goat Willow	12.0	1.5	10.5	10.0	8.0	0.21 0.21 0.24 0.34	4.00	3.00	S	OM	Poor/Good	Bifurcated at ground level, diverges further at 1m with compression forks present. Wide spreading crown with heavy leaning stems in multiple directions. Extensive basal decay liable to lapse. Recommend removal.	<10	U	-
342*	Fraxinus excelsior Common Ash	15.0	5.0	5.5	6.0	7.0	0.35 0.30 Estimate	2.00	3.00	S	EM	Good	Bifurcates at ground level/ two adjacent stems. Basal stems obscured by vegetation. Access prevented by fence. Hanging limb in crown.	20+	B2	-
343*	Fraxinus excelsior Common Ash	17.0	6.0	6.0	2.0	3.5	0.30 0.25 0.25 0.30 Estimate	4.00	2.00	NW	EM	Fair/Good	Multistemmed at ground level, no included growth present. Inspection of eastern stems restricted by fence and road. Ivy on stems. Good vitality, minor deadwood in lower crown.	20+	C2	-
344*	Sambucus nigra Elder	6.0	3.5	0.5	1.0	3.5	0.17	1.00	0.00	N	M	Fair	Failed limbs touching ground lower north crown. Ivy cloaked stem. Insignificant stature/amenity	10-20	C2	-
345	Betula pendula Silver Birch	15.0	1.5	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.24	1.00	2.00	W	EM	Good	Strong apical growth and leader. Hard surfacing in root protection area	20+	B2	-
346	Betula pendula Silver Birch	16.0	2.5	1.5	3.5	6.5	0.26	1.00	2.00	W	EM	Fair/Good	Lateral limbs to west, may have heavy end weights in the future. Apical group dominance lost. Screen value.	20\=	B2	-
347	Betula pendula Silver Birch	16.0	1.5	4.5	2.0	1.0	0.17	1.00	4.00	SE	SM	Fair/Good	Asymmetric crown, bias to east. Callus noted in crown. Leader off-kilter. Ivy cloaked lower stem.	20+	C2	-
348	Betula pendula Silver Birch	14.5	1.0	1.0	0.5	4.5	0.26	1.00	1.75	W	EM	Fair/Good	Asymmetric crown bias to west. Companion shelter present. Ivy cloaked stem. Group value.	20+	B2	-

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349	Betula pendula Silver Birch	16.0	1.5	0.5	0.5	3.5	0.19	1.00	3.00	W	SM	Good	Supressed crown, bias to west, smaller statured tree in group.	20+	C2	-
350	Betula pendula Silver Birch	14.5	6.0	5.0	1.0	5.5	0.32	1.00	2.00	NW	EM	Good	Dense crown, good branch attachments & strong leaves if slightly off-kilter.	25+	B2	-
351#	Betula pendula Silver Birch	15.0	1.5	5.0	1.5	1.0	0.20	1.00	3.00	E	SM	Fair/Good	Fair apical growth, leader and stem off-kilter. Good crown vitality. Ivy cloaked stem	20+	C2	-
352#	Cryptomeria japonica Japanese cedar	3.5	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.5	0.10	1.00	0.00	-	Y	Poor/Good	Stem is leaning approx. 20° west. Recommend tree is staked.	10+	C2	-
353	Prunus avium Wild Cherry	7.0	4.5	2.5	1.5	4.0	0.24	1.00	1.50	W	EM	Fair/Good	Cluttered main union at approx. 2 m. Compression forks present. Epicormic shoots and Ivy on stem crown bias to west.	15+	C2	-
354#	Pittosporum sp.	5.0	0.0	2.0	3.5	2.0	0.10	1.00	2.00	S	EM	Fair/Good	Good crown vitality, stem off-kilter with southerly bow, supressed to north. Minor deadwood in lower crown.	10+	C2	-
355*	Fraxinus excelsior Common Ash	14.0	2.0	6.5	5.0	6.0	Est 0.40	1.00	2.00	SW	EM	Good	Offsite tree, inspection limited. Ivy cloaked mid-stem. Self-supresses with T356. Moderate deadwood limbs in lower crown.	25+	C2	-
356*	Fraxinus excelsior Common Ash	14.0	3.5	3.5	3.0	3.5	Est 0.30	1.00	6+	-	EM	Fair/Goof	Offsite tree, inspection limited. Ivy cloaked stem. Tall, narrow crowned form, self- supresses with T355. Lacks central leader. Moderate deadwood in lower crown.	25+	C2	-
357*	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	14.0	2.0	5.0	6.5	4.5	0.32	1.00	2.00	S	EM	Good	Self- supresses with adjacent trees to north. Good crown vitality, lacks central leader. Group value higher than individual value. Ivy on stem.	25+	C2	-
358*	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	14.0	1.0	0.0	2.0	4.5	0.28	1.00	6.00	SW	EM	Fair/Good	Self supresses with T359, leader strays to south-west and crown bias to west. Ivy on stem.	20+	C2	-
359*	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	14.5	1.0	6.5	1.5	1.0	0.22	1.00	6+	-	EM	Fair/Good	Tall narrow crowned form. Self supressed. Crown bias to east.	20+	C2	-
360*	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	14.0	2.0	1.5	1.5	3.0	0.29	1.00	6.00	W	EM	Fair/Good	Tall upright form, self-supressed. Moderate deadwood in lower to mid crown (up to 10cm diameter and approx. 5m long, lower west crown).	20+	C2	-
361*	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	14.0	5.0	5.0	2.5	2.5	0.31	1.00	6+	-	EM	Fair/Good	Bifurcates at approx. 2m (tension fork), crown lacks central leader. Good crown vitality. Scrappy scaffold limb form.	20+	C2	-
362	Prunus avium Wild Cherry	6.0	3.0	0.0	1.5	3.5	0.21	1.00	2.00	W	M	Poor/Fair	Top worked graft. Decay around graft point at approx. 1.75m. Only 2 remaining stems diverge from graft point, giving asymmetric crown.	10+	C1/2	-
363	Pseudotsuga menziesii Douglas Fir	10.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.26	1.00	0.00	-	SM	Good	Dense crown with good vitality and strong apical growth. Future potential but currently limited stature.	30+	C2	-
364	Fraxinus excelsior Common Ash	12.5	1.0	0.0	2.0	4.0	0.19	1.00	3.00	W	SM	Fair	Narrow, upright crown, bifurcates at approx. 1.75m (tension fork). Both leaders stray to west, supressed form. Moderate	15+	C2	-

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 Drawing reference: JSL2635_701, 702, 703
 Survey date: 07/09/16, 13/09/16, 15/09/16, 27/09/16, 2/11/17, 8/11/17, 13/11/17, 22-24/11/17

Surveyor: J Bailey
 Status: For Planning
 Revision: F



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			N	E	S	W										
365	Pseudotsuga menziesii Douglas Fir	10.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	0.17	1.00	0.00	-	SM	Good	Good form and vitality, currently limited stature but future potential. Crown of adjacent lime tree crosses through this tree's crown, failed limbs of lime tree caught in upper crown.	20+	C2	-
366	Pseudotsuga menziesii Douglas Fir	8.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	0.11	1.00	1.50	-	Y	Good	Good form and vitality, limited stature. Future potential.	20+	C2	-
367	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	13.5	4.0	5.5	2.5	5.5	0.18 0.29 0.23	3.00	2.00	W	EM	Fair/Good	Trifurcated stem at 1m with multiple leaders in crown. Compression forks noted. Crossing limbs (natural braces) in crown, fused in places. Would benefit from formative pruning.	20+	C2	-
368* #	Prunus spinosa Blackthorn	9.0	3.0	5.5	3.0	1.0	Est combined 0.35	Est 5	2.00	E	M	Fair	Multistemmed stand, unable to inspect in detail due to dense vegetation. Crossing and fused stems noted. Scrappy and dense crown.	15+	C2	-
369#	Prunus spinosa Blackthorn	10.0	5.5	2.0	4.0	3.5	Combined est 0.35	Est 3	2.00	W	M	Fair	multistemmed stand. Dense and scrappy crown with previous limb failures and die back. Brambles in crown.	10+	C2	-
370#	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	14.0	6.0	6.0	7.5	3.0	0.30 0.25	2.00	6+	-	EM	Fair/Good	Adjacent pair of self supressing stems, surveyed as one tree. Minor deadwood in lower crown. Crown bias east, off site trees inspections limited.	20+	C2	-
371	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	14.0	3.0	0.5	1.5	3.5	0.17 0.11	2.00	4.00	W	SM	Fair/Good	Bifurcates at ground level. Part of a stand of young Sycamore, limited value and self supressing.	15+	C2	-
372	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	15.5	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	0.23	1.00	6+	-	SM	Fair/Good	Tall, narrow crowned form. Bifurcates approx. 3m, previous compression fork with reaction wood present.	15+	C2	-
373#	Salix caprea Goat Willow	10.0	3.0	1.5	3.0	2.5	0.08 0.08 0.10 0.10 0.14 0.14	6.00	1.50	N	EM	Poor/Good	Good crown vitality. Multiple stems with basal splits and cracks noted.	10+	C2	-
374	Prunus avium Wild Cherry	12.0	5.5	2.5	3.0	2.0	0.24	1.00	2.00	S	EM	Good	Stem wounds from crown lift occurred. Established on bank side. Dense crown, good vitality. No central leader in upper crown.	20+	C2	-
375	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	10.0	1.5	0.5	3.0	2.5	0.13	1.00	2.00	W	SM	Good	Self sown pioneer species. Tree established on bank side. Stem leaning south and leader off-kilter.	15+	C2	-
376	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	7.0	2.0	1.5	2.0	2.0	0.09 0.06	2.00	0.50	S	Y	Fair/Good	Scrappy self-sown tree, brick wall in root protection area.	10+	C2	-
377* #	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	15.0	6.5	5.0	5.5	7.0	0.53	1.00	2.00	W	M	Good	Good decurrent form with strong centre leader through most of crown. Good vitality.	30+	B2	-
378*	Ulmus Sp. Elm	14.0	4.0	1.5	7.0	2.0	Est 0.20	1.00	6+	-	SM	Fair/Good	Supressed tree at base of adjacent sycamores. Main leader stem base off-kilter to south. Likely limited useful lifetime expectancy.	10/20	C2	-
379*	Fraxinus excelsior Common Ash	16.0	2.5	4.0	5.0	2.5	Est 0.30	1.00	6+	-	EM	Fair/Good	Tall, narrow crowned form. Leader off-kilter in upper crown. Offsite tree inspection limited.	20+	C2	-

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380*	Fraxinus excelsior Common Ash	15.0	5.0	5.0	2.5	3.0	Est 0.15 0.20 0.25	3.00	6+	-	EM	Fair/Good	Multiple stems at ground level. Self suppressed crown form.	20+	C2	-
381* x4	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	Av 13	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	Ave 0.12	1.00	6+	-	Y	Fair	Narrow crowned self sown young Sycamores not on original topo. Small stem diameter and limited value. Self suppressed. Stem off-kilter.	10+	C2	-
382	Fraxinus excelsior Common Ash	17.0	1.5	5.5	3.0	6.5	0.31	1.00	4.00	W	EM	Fair/Good	Upper crown suppressed by adjacent mature Sycamore. Upper stem off-kilter, straying to south west. Moderate dead wood in lower crown, otherwise good vitality.	20+	C2	-
383*	Fraxinus excelsior Common Ash	17.0	7.5	6.0	7.5	2.5	Est 0.40	1.00	6+	-	EM	Fair/Good	Main stem off-kilter, crown lacks central leader. Minor die back in lower crown. Off site tree, limited inspection.	20+	B2	-
384*	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	13.0	5.0	3.0	0.5	1.0	Est 0.20	1.00	6.00	N	SM	Fair/Good	Suppressed crown form bias to north. Limited stature.	15+	C2	-
385* #	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	14.0	6.0	1.0	0.5	3.0	Est 0.20	1.00	6.00	NW	SM	Fair/Good	Suppressed crown form. Leaders stem to north. Crown bias to north. Limited stature.	15+	C2	-
386	Fraxinus excelsior Common Ash	13.0	3.0	0.0	0.5	4.0	0.22	1.00	2.00	NW	SM	Fair	Off-kilter stem, leaning north-west. Minor-moderate dead wood and die back in lower crown.	15+	C2	-
387	Fraxinus excelsior Common Ash	12.0	1.5	4.0	4.5	3.5	0.22 0.19	2.00	2.00	W	SM	Fair/Good	Bifurcates at ground level and stems diverge further up, crown lacks central leader. Good vitality.	20+	C2	-
388	Betula pendula Silver Birch	14.0	3.5	2.5	1.0	4.5	0.22 0.18	2.00	1.50	W	EM	Fair/Good	Bifurcates at ground level, compression fork. Multiple leaders in crown. Good vitality.	15+	C2	-
389	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	11.0	2.5	3.0	3.0	1.5	0.10 0.16 0.13	3.00	6+	-	SM	Fair/Good	Bifurcates at approx. 0.5m , compression fork with reaction wood present. Multiple leaders in crown, limited stature.	15+	C2	-
390#	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	10.0	2.5	2.5	1.0	2.5	0.13 0.13 0.09 0.10	4.00	2.00	NW	SM	Fair/Good	Multiple stems at ground level. Compression forks developing at concrete posts in midst of stems. Limited stature.	15+	C2	-
391# x8	Acer pseudoplatanus & Fraxinus excelsior Sycamore & Common Ash	ave 10	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	ave 0.10	1.00	-	-	Y	Fair/Good	Young self sown pioneer species trees (Ash and Sycamore). Between 75mm to 120mm max stem diameter. Limited stature.	15+	C2	-
392	Alnus cordata Italian Alder	21.0	3.0	7.5	2.0	6.0	ave 0.50	1.00	2.50	E	M	Poor/Good	Screening belt. Has been left unmanaged and subsequently most trees have developed included unions with peaked bulges or off-kilter. Leaning stems likely, limited useful lifetime expectancy.	10-20	C2	-
393	Fagus sylvatica Common Beech	7.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	0.19	1.00	1.50	-	SM	Fair/Good	Included growth at stem branch unions in several places would benefit from formative pruning. Dense crown, good growth.	15+	C2	-
394	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	8.0	4.0	5.0	3.0	0.5	0.21	1.00	2.00	E	SM	Fair/Good	Multiple leaders in crown and compression fork at approx. 1.5m. Established on bank side. Suppressed to west.	15+	C2	-

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395#	Carpinus betulus Hornbeam	7.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.15	1.00	3.00	-	SM	Good	Even crown, good early decurrent form. Dense crown and good vitality.	20+	C2	-
396#	Fagus sylvatica Common Beech	7.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	0.15	1.00	1.50	N	SM	Fair/Good	Multiple leaders in crown , compression forks. Where diverging from main stem. Would benefit from formative pruning.	15+	C2	-
397	Quercus robur Pedunculate Oak	5.0	0.5	1.5	2.0	1.0	0.09	1.00	1.50	-	Y	Fair/Good	Young tree. Would benefit from formative pruning to prevent co-dominant leaders. Bark damage on stem.	10+	C2	-
398	Aesculus hippocastanum Horse Chestnut	10.0	3.5	1.5	3.0	3.5	0.22	1.00	2.00	-	SM	Fair	Horse Chestnut leaf minor moth present. Bark wounds on stem and in crown.	15+	C2	-
399	Cercidiphyllum japonicum Katsura	9.0	2.5	3.0	0.5	2.0	0.11 0.13	2.00	2.00	E	SM	Fair/Good	Bifurcates at ground level. Included bark forming at union. Co-dominant leaders in crown. Minor dead wood in lower crown. Good crown vitality.	15+	C2	-
400	Fagus sylvatica Common Beech	13.0	4.5	5.0	4.0	4.0	0.28	1.00	1.50	SE	SM	Fair/Good	Central leader appears to have been lost during early development. Co-dominant leaders have diverged from main stem at approx. 2m.	20+	C2	-
401	Tilia x europaea Common lime	13.5	4.0	3.0	6.0	6.0	0.46	1.00	0.00	SW	EM	Fair/Good	Multiple leaders in crown included growth noted at some unions. Good vitality. Limited stature.	25+	C2	-
402	Tilia x europaea Common lime	15.0	6.5	4.5	6.0	6.5	Combined est 1.2	Est 11	0.50	W	M	Poor/Good	Old coppice. Stems growing from aged stump, likely dates to Staunton era. Basal decay present.	20+	A3	~150+
403	Quercus robur Pedunculate Oak	14.0	5.5	5.5	3.0	7.0	0.37	1.00	2.00	W	EM	Fair/Good	Stem off-kilter and crown bias to north. Minor die back and minor-moderate dead wood in lower crown, otherwise good vitality.	25+	B2	-
404#	Tilia x europaea Common lime	11.0	5.0	3.0	5.0	5.0	Combined est 0.49	5.00	1.00	W	SM	Fair/Good	Multiple stems at ground level. Fusion included growth between stems. Good crown vitality.	20+	C2	-
405#	Fraxinus excelsior Common Ash	15.0	2.0	1.5	8.0	5.5	0.35	1.00	6+	-	EM	Fair/Good	Stem leaning approx. 10° south west. Tension fork approx. 3m. Good vitality,	20+	C2	-
406#	Sorbus intermedia Swedish Whitebeam	14.0	0.5	0.5	1.5	1.5	0.15	1.00	6+	-	SM	Fair/Good	Tall and drawn out form. Narrow crown. Stem off-kilter and leaning <10° south.	15+	C2	-
407	Salix caprea Goat Willow	14.0	6.0	2.5	7.0	6.5	0.32	1.00	6+	-	EM	Good	Live crown limited to upper canopy, otherwise good condition.	15+	C2	-
408	Fraxinus excelsior Common Ash	17.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	5.0	0.25 0.20 0.14 0.23	4.00	6+	-	EM	Fair	Multistemmed at ground level. One compression fork noted between stems. Dead wood in lower crown. Ivy on upper stems. Lower than expected crowned density.	15+	C2	-
409	Salix caprea Goat Willow	14.0	3.0	7.0	4.0	0.5	0.34	1.00	6+	-	EM	Fair/Good	Bifurcates at approx. 2m, compression fork present. Live foliage limited to upper crown. Supressed to west.	15+	C2	-
410	Prunus laurocerasus Cherry Laurel	12.0	3.0	3.5	1.5	1.0	0.18 0.23	2.00	6+	-	M	Fair/Good	Dense crowned cherry laurel. Large sized dead wood in lower crown. Bifurcates at ground level. Eastern stem has previously failed and epicormic growth has resumed vertical growth.	15+	C2	-

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411	Taxus baccata Common Yew	9.0	2.5	3.5	4.0	5.0	0.19 0.18	2.00	3.00	E	SM	Fair/Good	Bifurcates approx. 1m west. Decay pocket present, extending into heartwood. Good vitality.	20+	C2	-
412	Taxus baccata Common Yew	10.0	3.0	4.5	3.5	0.2	0.25 0.19	2.00	2.00	E	EM	Fair/Good	Bifurcates approx. 1m. Leaders of northern stem flatten and bow away to the east. Previous limb failures hanging in crown. Good vitality.	40+	C2	-
413	Fraxinus excelsior Common Ash	13.5	2.5	4.0	4.5	5.5	0.30	1.00	2.50	S	EM	Fair/Good	Crown lacks central leader, unable to inspect union. Good vitality.	25+	C2	-
414	Ilex aquifolium Common Holly	12.0	2.0	4.0	2.0	3.0	0.21	1.00	0.50	W	EM	Fair/Good	Main stem off-kilter and leaning approx. 15° east. Several vigorous young shoots around basal stem.	20+	C2	-
415#	Salix caprea Goat Willow	11.0	1.0	3.5	5.0	2.0	0.16 0.10 0.11 0.11	4.00	1.00	S	SM	Fair/Good	Several adjacent stems of Goat Willow. Limited amenity. Bowing to south.	15+	C2	-
416#	Salix caprea Goat Willow	11.0	0.5	2.5	7.5	2.5	0.10 0.10 0.10 0.25	4.00	1.00	SW	SM	Poor/Good	Several adjacent stems of Goat Willow. Leaders bow to south, shear cracks presents on the stems of several.	10+	C2	-
417#	Salix caprea Goat Willow	11.0	0.5	0.5	7.5	5.0	0.14 0.08 0.08 0.14	4.00	0.00	SW	SM	Poor/Good	Several adjacent stems, several of which have lapsed and are growing from lapsed position.	10+	C2	-
418#	Salix caprea Goat Willow	10.0	4.5	3.0	4.5	4.5	0.14 0.11 0.08 0.05	4.00	2.00	N	SM	Fair/Good	Stem wounds noted. Multiple stems at ground level. Limited stature.	15+	C2	-
419#	Ilex aquifolium Common Holly	8.0	3.5	3.0	1.5	2.5	0.11 0.06 0.12 0.05	4.00	1.00	N	SM	Fair/Good	Several adjacent stems, some of which have fused. One is growing off an old felled stump.	15+	C2	-
420	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	11.0	2.5	5.0	6.0	0.5	0.25	1.00	3.00	E	SM	Fair/Good	Asymmetric crown, easterly bias, good vitality, lower to mid stem Ivy cloaked.	20+	C2	-
421	Ilex aquifolium Common Holly	11.0	0.0	2.0	2.5	3.0	0.14	1.00	1.00	S	SM	Fair/Good	Upper stem off-kilter and leaning to south. Good vitality. Basal decay pocket around previous limb failure.	15+	C2	-
422	Fraxinus excelsior Common Ash	16.0	2.0	0.0	6.5	6.5	0.30	1.00	10.00	W	EM	Fair/Good	Form is heavily suppressed to east, seem and crown lean out over building to west. Lever arms reduced in crown, perhaps due to previous limb failures. Nevertheless end heights are high. Consider reduction.	20+	C2	-
423	Ilex aquifolium Common Holly	12.0	2.5	2.0	2.0	4.0	0.18	1.00	1.50	E	EM	Fair/Good	Previous limb failures (minor size) in crown, vigorous regrowth. Dense crown, good vitality. Lacks central leader. Stem off-kilter.	15+	C2	-
424	Ilex aquifolium Common Holly	10.0	3.0	3.5	2.0	0.5	0.28	1.00	1.50	S	M	Fair/Good	Stem off-kilter, bias to east. Mature size for species. Dense crown, good vitality, if scrappy form.	20+	C2	-

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425#	Prunus laurocerasus Cherry Laurel	6.0	2.0	4.0	3.0	0.5	0.10 0.07	2.00	1.50	E	EM	Fair/Good	Two adjacent stems at ground level crossing fused branch in lower crown. Dense crown, good vitality, scrappy form, low amenity.	20+	C2	-
426	Ilex aquifolium Common Holly	14.0	3.0	1.5	2.5	4.5	0.09 0.14 0.18	3.00	1.50	E	M	Fair	Multiple stems, basal stems cloaked by dense vegetation and Ivy. Previous limb failures in crown. Dieback in peripheral crown.	15+	C2	-
427	Ilex aquifolium Common Holly	8.0	2.5	2.5	1.0	1.5	0.19 0.11	2.00	6+	-	OM	Dead	Upper stems have died, only basal epicormic live growth remains. Poor condition. Invertebrate habitat value.	<10	C2	-
428#	Ilex aquifolium Common Holly	9.0	3.0	3.0	1.5	0.5	0.13 0.10	2.00	0.00	E	SM	Fair/Good	x 2 adjacent stems at ground level. Dense crown. Scrappy form.	15+	C2	-
429#	Prunus laurocerasus Cherry Laurel	7.0	3.0	3.0	1.0	2.5	Est 0.20	1.00	0.00	E	EM	Fair/Good	Stem off-kilter. Vigorous limited statue.	15+	C2	-
430	Acer cappadocicum Cappadocian Maple	13.0	1.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.17 0.20	2.00	6+	-	SM	Fair/Good	Basal compression fork developing. Tall, narrow crowned form. Good vitality.	20+	C2	-
431	Acer cappadocicum Cappadocian Maple	13.0	1.0	6.0	5.5	2.0	0.34	1.00	2.00	SE	EM	Fair/Good	Stem off-kilter to east. Dense crown, good vitality. Asymmetric form. Lacks central leader.	20+	C2	-
432	Acer cappadocicum Cappadocian Maple	14.0	5.5	5.5	5.5	4.0	0.38 0.34	2.00	6+	-	M	Fair/Good	Bifurcates at approx. 1.5m, compression fork with peaked bulges (reaction wood). Natural braces present. Dense crown, good vitality, lacks central leader. Moderate landscape amenity.	20+	B2	-
433#	Acer cappadocicum Cappadocian Maple	13.0	1.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.17 0.20	2.00	6+	-	SM	Fair/Good	Scrappy self sown Goat Willow.	20+	C2	-
434	Taxus baccata Common Yew	10.0	4.5	5.5	2.0	5.0	0.27 0.24	2.00	2.50	NE	SM	Fair/Good	Asymmetric crown. Dense, good vitality. 2 stems at ground level, included growth noted. Overhangs entrance.	30+	B2	-
435#	Populus tremula Aspen	17.0	2.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.13	1.00	6+	-	SM	Good	Young tree established at path side. Limited stature. Strong apical growth.	15+	C2	-
436	Fagus sylvatica Common Beech	18.0	3.5	7.0	6.5	2.5	0.49	1.00	6+	-	M	Fair/Good	Lacks central leader, limited scaffold limb network, upright form. Good vitality.	25+	B2	-
437	Populus tremula Aspen	19.0	5.0	4.5	6.0	4.5	0.32 0.32	2.00	6+	-	M	Fair/Good	Bifurcates crown arising from compression fork at 0.5m. Some reaction wood present. Strong apical growth in codominant leaders.	20+	C2	-
438	Tilia sp.	17.0	2.5	5.0	4.5	4.0	0.47	1.00	6+	-	EM	Fair/Good	Good vitality in crown. Multiple leaders in crown. Tension forks and occluded compression forks appear currently sound.	25+	B2	-
439	Salix sp.	15.0	1.5	7.0	1.0	0.5	0.22	1.00	6+	-	OM	Poor	Stem and leaders off-kilter leaning out to west. Extensive dieback and deadwood in crown, little live growth remains. Recommend removal.	<5	U	-
440	Parrotia persica Persian Ironwood	6.0	4.5	4.5	4.5	3.0	0.12 0.07 x 3	4.00	0.50	-	SM	Fair/Good	Multistemmed, low domed form. Good vitality, attractive foliage. Limited stature.	15+	C2	-

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Tree Survey Schedule

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 Project schedule ref: JSL2635_750
 Drawing reference: JSL2635_701, 702, 703
 Survey date: 07/09/16, 13/09/16, 15/09/16, 27/09/16, 2/11/17, 8/11/17, 13/11/17, 22-24/11/17

Surveyor: J Bailey
 Status: For Planning
 Revision: F



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Ref. no.	Species	Height (m)	Crown spread (m)				Stem dia. (m)	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/ height	Age class	Structural Physiological condition	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)	Estimated Age in years* (If significant)
			N	E	S	W										
441	Populus tremula Aspen	18.0	6.0	1.0	7.0	7.0	0.55	1.00	6+	-	M	Fair/Good	Prominent poplar at boundary. Stem leaning 10° south west, crown bias south west. Likely approaching end of useful lifetime expectancy.	10+	B2	-
442#	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	12.0	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.0	0.15	1.00	6+	-	SM	Good	Limited stature, young tree.	15+	C2	-
443#	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	13.0	1.0	3.0	1.0	1.5	0.16	1.00	6+	-	SM	Fair/Good	Asymmetric crown form, side branch competing with main leader. Ivy clad mid stem. Limited stature.	15+	C2	-
444	Populus tremula	16.5	1.0	2.5	2.0	2.0	0.24	1.00	6+	-	EM	Fair	Tall, narrow crowned form. Ivy clad mid stem, minor deadwood present.	15+	C2	-
445	Populus tremula	19.0	3.5	3.5	4.0	2.0	0.35	1.00	6+	-	M	Good	Strong apical growth, its basal stem is a little off-kilter.	20+	C2	-
446	Populus tremula	19.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	0.38	1.00	6+	-	M	Good	Strong apical growth, leader slightly kinked.	20+	C2	-
447	Populus tremula	20.0	3.0	5.5	2.0	1.0	0.19 0.17	2.00	6+	-	SM	Fair/Good	Bifurcates at ground level. Codominant leaders. Included growth between stems. Crown bias to east.	15+	C2	-
448	Betula pendula	19.0	2.0	6.0	2.5	3.5	0.22 0.23	2.00	3.00	E	EM	Fair/Good	Bifurcates at ground level, some included growth between stems. Codominant leaders in crown, off-kilter.	20+	C2	-
449#	Populus tremula Aspen	16.0	3.0	1.5	0.5	2.0	0.14	1.00	6+	-	SM	Fair	Minor dieback and deadwood in crown. Upper stem off-kilter. Young tree, limited stature.	10+	C2	-
450	Rhododendron sp.	8.0	2.5	2.5	3.0	2.0	0.15 0.17	2.00	2.50	E	M	Fair	Bifurcates at ground level. Dieback in lower crown. Basal sucker growth.	15+	C2	-
451	Pinus wallichiana Bhutan Pine	6.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.09	1.00	1.00	-	Y	Good	Young planting, limited stature. Good vitality and apical growth, if slightly off-kilter.	20+	C2	-
452	Salix caprea Goat Willow	11.0	3.5	6.0	7.0	1.5	0.25	1.00	3.00	S	EM	Fair/Good	Stem leaning south, crown suppressed by adjacent birth trees. Bowing scaffold limbs. Good vitality.	15+	C2	-
453	Betula pendula Silver Birch	18.0	2.5	7.0	3.5	3.0	0.28 0.11 0.14	3.00	2.50	SE	EM	Fair	x 3 stems at ground level. Bark wounds on lower stems of longest stem. Minor dieback in crown.	15+	C2	-
454	Quercus robur English Oak	12.0	4.5	3.0	1.5	3.0	0.24	1.00	64.00	-	SM	Fair/Good	Crown bifurcates at approx. 7m. Central apical dominance lost. Good vitality.	25+	C2	-
455	Quercus x hispanica Lucombe Oak	12.0	6.5	4.0	0.5	5.5	0.24 0.24	2.00	0.50	NW	EM	Fair/Good	Compression fork, reaction wood and peaked bulges present 'cup' union. Minor deadwood in lower crown, otherwise good vitality. Damaged previously lost leader noted.	20+	C2	-
456#	Betula pendula Silver Birch	18.0	1.5	2.5	2.0	2.5	0.21	1.00	6+	-	SM	Good	Strong apical growth, if upper stem a little off-kilter. Good vitality. Limited stature.	20+	C2	-

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			N	E	S	W										
457	Salix caprea Goat Willow	8.0	1.5	2.0	2.0	1.0	0.15 0.22	2.00	1.50	E	OM	Poor	Major previously limb failures and internal decay evident. Poor form.	<10	U	-
458	Zelkova serrata Keaki	5.0	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.0	0.75	1.00	1.50	N	Y	Fair/Good	Multistemmed decurrent form and small stature.	15+	C2	-
459	Zelkova serrata Keaki	6.0	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.09 0.05 x 3	4.00	1.00	NE	Y	Fair/Good	Multistemmed decurrent form and small stature.	15+	C2	-
460	Tilia sp.	16.0	2.5	5.5	6.5	4.0	0.30	1.00	1.50	SE	SM	Good	Asymmetric crown, otherwise good structure and vitality.	20+	C2	-
461	Populus tremula Aspen	20.0	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.5	0.18	1.00	6+	-	SM	Good	Tall and narrow crowned form. Strong apical growth, leader slightly kinked.	20+	C2	-
462	Rhododendron sp. Rhododendron	6.0	2.0	0.5	1.5	3.5	0.10 0.12	2.00	0.00	W	M	Fair/Good	Forms a sprawling semi circular grove with 2 adjacent Rhododendrons. Dense crown, good vitality.	15+	C2	-
463	Rhododendron sp. Rhododendron	7.0	2.5	3.0	4.5	3.5	0.12 0.10 0.13 0.07	4.00	0.00	W	M	Fair/Good	Forms a sprawling semi circular grove with 2 adjacent Rhododendrons. Dense crown, good vitality.	15+	C2	-
464	Rhododendron sp. Rhododendron	7.0	1.0	3.5	4.5	3.0	0.14 0.16 0.10 0.13	4.00	O	S	M	Fair/Good	Forms a sprawling semi circular grove with 2 adjacent Rhododendrons. Dense crown, good vitality.	20+	C2	-
465	Taxus baccata Common Yew	9.0	1.5	1.5	3.5	1.5	Combined Est 0.40	Est 5	1.00	-	EM	Fair/Good	Has outgrown area where planted and crown now conflicts with T77. Dieback on western side.	10+	C2	-
466#	Acer cappadocicum Cappadocian Maple	7.0	0.0	1.5	2.5	1.5	0.13 0.09 x 4	5.00	4.00	S	Y	Dead	Planted too close to T77 suppressed to the extent where the tree has now died.	<10	U	-
467	Laurus nobilis Bay Laurel	6.0	2.5	3.5	2.5	2.5	0.14 0.09 x 2	4.00	0.00	-	SM	Fair/Good	Multithemed tree, some inner stems have died, however remaining crown is dense and has good vitality.	15+	C2	-
468	Acer cappadocicum Cappadocian Maple	8.0	0.0	1.5	4.0	4.0	0.05 0.10 0.06 x 2	3.00	3.00	S	Y	Fair	Young planting within crown spread of T77. Suppressed to north but stems with good bud growth are in open light to south.	10+	C2	-
469	Prunus lusitanica Portuguese Laurel	10.0	5.0	2.5	4.5	4.5	0.25 0.17	2.00	0.50	N	M	Fair/Good	Large size for species. Minor - moderate deadwood in inner crown. Dense crown, good vitality.	15+	C2	-
470	Ilex aquifolium Common Holly	10.0	3.0	1.5	2.5	3.0	0.20	1.00	0.00	W	EM	Good	Strong apical growth, weeping form scaffold limbs. Dense crown, good vitality.	20+	C2	-
471	Quercus ilex Holm Oak	15.0	4.0	4.0	1.5	3.0	0.23 0.20	2.00	6+	-	EM	Fair/Good	Bifurcates crown arising from tension fork at approximate 0.5m. Slender stems with narrow crowns, little decurrent form.	15+	C2	-

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 Status: For Planning
 Revision: F



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			N	E	S	W										
472	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	12.0	2.5	3.0	2.0	2.0	0.19 0.19 0.12 0.09	5.00	6+	-	EM	Fair/Good	Multiple stems, occluded unions. Multiple leaders with narrow crowns. Slender stems.	15+	C2	-
473	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	14.0	2.0	2.0	1.5	4.5	0.22 0.17	2.00	6+	EM	M	Fair/Good	Previous failure at basal included unions, now occluded and stems have resumed independent growth. Tall, narrow crowned forms.	15+	C2	-
474	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	14.0	5.0	2.5	1.0	1.5	0.25	1.00	6+	-	EM	Fair/Good	Crown suppressed by adjacent trees. Limited amenity.	15+	C2	-
475#	Laurus nobilis Bay Laurel	8.0	5.0	2.5	0.0	4.0	0.12 0.04 0.07 0.14	4.00	1.50	N	EM	Fair/Good	Irregular stem form. Northern stem trails off horizontally before resuming vertical growth at approx. 2m north. Crossing and fused stems, previously failed stems. Good vitality.	20+	C2	-
476	Prunus laurocerasus Cherry Laurel	8.0	10.0	10.0	2.5	3.5	0.21 0.20 0.20 0.16	4.00	0.00	NE	M	Fair/Good	Sprawling and mature multistemmed form, forms majority of peripheral 'hedge'. Horizontal stems along ground.	20+	C2	-
477#	Rhododendron sp. Rhododendron	6.0	7.0	1.0	0.0	1.5	Combined Est 0.40	11.00	0.00	N	M	Fair/Good	Sprawling multistemmed form flailing outwards to peripheral hedge. Vigorous suckers on inner stems.	15+	C2	-
478	Prunus laurocerasus Cherry Laurel	8.0	8.0	1.5	0.0	2.0	0.17	1.00	5.00	N	M	Fair/Good	Stem leans out towards open space. Crown forms upper edge of peripheral hedge.	15+	C2	-
479	Ilex aquifolium Common Holly	13.0	4.5	2.5	2.0	3.0	0.34 0.09 0.20	3.00	6.00	N	M	Fair/Good	Multiple leaders in crown. Compression fork with reaction wood noted (peaked bulges). Epicormic shoots of basal stem.	20+	B2	-
480	Taxus baccata Common Yew	13.0	1.5	2.5	2.0	2.0	0.26 0.14	2.00	2.50	N	EM	Fair/Good	Bifurcates at ground level, southernmost stem dominant. Two previously removed stems noted. Narrow upper canopy crown.	20+	C2	-
481	Ilex aquifolium Common Holly	10.0	2.0	2.5	1.0	1.0	0.30 0.27	2.00	6+	-	M	Fair/Good	Tall, narrow crowned form. Bifurcates at approx. 1.5m, reaction wood at union. Basal epicormics. Mature specimen.	20+	B2	-
482	Prunus laurocerasus Cherry Laurel	8.0	7.5	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.25 0.24 0.15	3.00	3.00	N	M	Fair/Good	Sprawling, multistemmed form. One limb trails along ground. Live growth at periphery forming 'hedge'. Localised decay on stems.	15+	C2	-
483	Betula pendula Silver Birch	14.0	2.5	3.0	4.0	4.0	0.26 0.35	2.00	2.00	S	EM	Fair/Good	Bifurcates at approx. 1m. Dense Ivy at basal stem prevented detailed inspection. Co-dominant leaders in crown. Relatively limited stature.	20+	C2	-
484	Betula pendula Silver Birch	13.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	0.54	1.00	1.50	N	M	Fair/Good	Decurrent crown form, lacks central leader. Dense and even crown, good vitality, Ivy clad mid stem recommend Ivy is severed. Likely approaching upper end of useful life expectancy.	10-20	B2	-
485	Betula pendula Silver Birch	13.0	1.5	2.0	1.5	1.0	0.16 0.14	2.00	2.00	NE	SM	Fair/Good	Bifurcates at ground level. Codominant leaders in crown. Slender and narrow crowned, self suppressing stems.	20+	C2	-
486	Fagus sylvatica Common Beech	13.0	0.2	5.5	6.0	2.0	0.27	1.00	1.50	NE	SM	Good	Crown suppressed to west. Otherwise good form and vitality. Limited stature.	20+	C2	-

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487#	Rhododendron sp. Rhododendron	2.5	6.0	1.5	0.0	1.5	0.10 0.13 0.11 0.12	4.00	0.00	N	M	Fair/Good	Sprawling multistemmed form, limbs trail towards peripheral hedge which 'crown' forms part of scrappy form.	15+	C2	-
488	Taxus baccata Common Yew	12.5	2.5	4.0	2.5	2.0	0.23 0.10 0.14 0.12	4.00	1.50	NE	EM	Fair/Good	Minor stem bark wounds. Multiple stems at 1.5m, compression forks. Central stem is dominant. Good vitality.	20+	C2	-
489#	Ilex aquifolium Common Holly	12.5	1.5	1.5	2.5	2.5	0.17 0.11	2.00	0.00	S	EM	Fair/Good	Bifurcates at ground level, one stem is dominant with good apical growth. Narrow crown.	15+	C2	-
490#	Prunus laurocerasus Cherry Laurel	11.0	9.5	5.5	1.0	1.5	ave 0.12 x 10	10.00	1.50	N	M	Fair/Good	Large multistemmed clump. Dense upper crowns.	20+	C2	-
491#	Prunus lusitanica Portuguese Laurel	7.0	1.0	6.5	2.5	1.5	0.17 0.07 0.10 0.11	4.00	0.50	SE	M	Fair/Good	Multistemmed clump, older stems generally vertical and slightly off-kilter (bias east), smaller stems sprawling to west.	20+	C2	-
492	Fagus sylvatica Common Beech	12.5	1.5	4.0	1.5	0.5	0.18	1.00	4.50	E	SM	Fair/Good	Suppressed to west by T75, crown bias to east. Leader slightly off-kilter. Good vitality.	20+	C2	-
493	Fagus sylvatica Common Beech	12.5	2.0	3.0	2.5	2.0	0.22	1.00	1.50	N	SM	Fair/Good	Apical dominance lost at approx. 5m, multiple leaders in crown with acute angle compression fork likely to develop in future. Ivy cloaked stem. Narrow crown, good vitality.	20+	C2	-
494#	Ilex aquifolium Common Holly	6.0	1.5	2.5	2.0	1.5	0.15	1.00	1.50	-	SM	Poor	Central leader and upper stem have died. Remaining live growth in side branches and epicormic growth. Dead wood throughout upper crown.	<15	C3	-
495#	Ilex aquifolium Common Holly	8.0	1.5	1.5	2.0	1.5	0.13	1.00	1.50	-	SM	Fair/Good	Stem off-kilter, main leader diverges from stem at approx. 60° angle. Limited stature.	15+	C2	-
496#	Ilex aquifolium Common Holly	7.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	2.0	0.13	1.00	1.50	S	SM	Fair/Good	Multiple leaders in crown, scrappy form. Limited stature.	15+	C2	-
497#	Ilex aquifolium Common Holly	8.0	0.0	2.0	5.0	2.0	0.16	1.00	0.00	S	SM	Poor/Good	Main stem leaning approx. 20° south. Multiple epicormic leaders diverge from main stem at approx. 90° angles. Good vitality, limited branch attachment strength.	15+	C2	-
498#	Ilex aquifolium Common Holly	9.0	2.5	2.5	3.5	3.0	0.15 0.20	2.00	0.00	S	EM	Fair/Good	Bifurcates at ground level. Reaction wood around stems giving gnarled appearance. Weeping crown form to south and west. Caught up failed dead wood limb from T75 in crown.	20+	C2	-
499#	Ilex aquifolium Common Holly	10.5	2.5	1.5	3.0	3.0	0.06 0.10	1.00	0.00	SW	EM	Good	Weeping crown form, dense and good vitality. Strong apical growth, if slightly kinked.	20+	C2	-

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			N	E	S	W										
500	Prunus laurocerasus Cherry Laurel	12.0	3.0	4.5	2.5	2.0	0.12 0.11 0.08 0.07 0.11 0.07 0.06 0.10	8.00	1.50	E	EM	Fair/Good	Multistemmed at ground level, friction wound between stems. Good vitality. Scrappy form.	20+	C2	-
501	Prunus laurocerasus Cherry Laurel	12.0	1.5	6.0	6.0	3.0	0.15 0.14 0.12 0.13 0.12 0.18 0.14	7.00	0.00	S	M	Fair/Good	Multistemmed at ground level, friction wood between some stems. Stems lean out to south and west. Swarming lower stems. Good vitality.	20+	C2	-
502	Betula pendula Silver Birch	16.0	3.5	4.5	5.0	3.5	0.39	1.00	6+	-	EM	Good	Basal stem slightly off-kilter, corrected in crown. Decurrent crown form, good vitality.	20+	B2	-
503	Ilex aquifolium Common Holly	10.0	1.0	3.0	4.0	3.5	0.17 0.14	2.00	0.00	SW	SM	Fair/Good	Multiple compression forks present and multiple leaders in crown. God vitality.	15+	C2	-
504	Taxus baccata Common Yew	10.0	4.0	2.5	5.0	5.5	0.29	1.00	0.00	SW	EM	Good	Established in more open part of wooded area giving relatively even crown and good scaffold limb structure. Strong apical growth. Good vitality.	30+	B2	-
505	Prunus laurocerasus Cherry Laurel	11.0	3.5	5.5	1.0	0.0	0.17 0.18 0.13 0.10	4.00	0.00	E	M	Fair/Good	Formed of several adjacent stems, leaders competing in crown. Good vitality. Scrappy form.	15+	C2	-
506	Salix caprea Goat Willow	11.5	1.0	3.5	3.5	0.0	0.19	1.00	6+	-	EM	Fair	Supressed crown competing with adjacent trees. Stem off-kilter.	15+	C2	-
507	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	12.0	6.0	6.0	1.0	0.0	0.24	1.00	6+	-	SM	Fair	Heavily supressed crown, limited surface area for foliage. Leaders stray away to north east. Various bark damage on stem.	15+	C2	-
508	Populus tremula Aspen	16.0	6.0	6.5	2.5	3.5	0.23 0.43	2.00	6+	-	EM	Fair/Good	Compression fork at approx. 1.5m. Larger stem dominant. Good vitality.	20+	C2	-
509#	Salix caprea Goat Willow	10.0	4.5	4.5	2.0	5.5	0.25	1.00	2.00	N	EM	Fair/Good	Stem off-kilter and crown bias to north. Dense crown, good vitality. Limited stature.	15+	C2	-
510#	Populus tremula Aspen	18.0	4.0	2.5	2.5	4.0	Est 0.15 0.20 0.25	2.00	6+	-	SM	Fair/Good	Unable to access basal stem due to dense vegetation, inspection limited. Compression fork at approx. 1m competing leaders. Good vitality.	20+	C2	-
511#	Populus tremula Aspen	18.0	4.5	2.0	1.5	2.5	Est 0.25	1.00	3.00	N	SM	Good	Unable to access basal stem due to dense vegetation, inspection limited. Strong apical growth. Good vitality.	20+	C2	-
512#	Populus tremula Aspen	17.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	Est 0.20	1.00	6+	-	SM	Good	Unable to access basal stem due to dense vegetation, inspection limited. Strong apical growth. Good vitality.	20+	C2	-

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Tree Survey Schedule

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 Project schedule ref: JSL2635_750
 Drawing reference: JSL2635_701, 702, 703
 Survey date: 07/09/16, 13/09/16, 15/09/16, 27/09/16, 2/11/17, 8/11/17, 13/11/17, 22-24/11/17

Surveyor: J Bailey
 Status: For Planning
 Revision: F



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Ref. no.	Species	Height (m)	Crown spread (m)				Stem dia. (m)	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/ height	Age class	Structural Physiological condition	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)	Estimated Age in years* (If significant)
			N	E	S	W										
513#	Quercus ilex Holm Oak	8.5	4.5	3.0	1.0	5.0	Est 0.15 0.07 0.05	3.00	0.50	N	Y	Good	Unable to access basal stem due to dense vegetation, inspection limited. Multiple stems at ground level. Easternmost stem dominant, vertical growth, off-kilter leader. Dense crowns, good vitality.	20+	C2	-
514#	Populus tremula Aspen	16.0	4.0	4.0	1.5	1.0	Est 0.10	1.00	6+	-	Y	Fair/Good	Dense vegetation prevented access for detailed inspection of stem. Off-kilter stem and kinked leaders. Limited stature.	15+	C2	-
515#	Populus tremula Aspen	12.0	3.5	3.0	1.0	2.0	Est 0.12	1.00	4.00	N	Y	Fair/Good	Young tree, limited stature. Leader off-kilter.	15+	C2	-
516#	Prunus lusitanica Portuguese Laurel	9.0	3.0	4.0	1.5	1.0	0.15	1.00	1.00	E	EM	Fair/Good	Stem off-kilter. Dense crown, limited stature.	15+	C2	-
517#	Ilex aquifolium Common Holly	8.0	1.5	1.0	0.0	0.5	0.28	1.00	-	-	OM	Dead	Standing dead wood. Invertebrate habitat value only.	<5	C3	-
518#	Ilex aquifolium Common Holly	12.0	6.5	2.5	4.5	2.5	0.33 0.23 0.15 0.20	4.00	6+	-	M	Fair	Mature specimen. Strong apical growth, multiple stems at ground level. Dead wood stubs in upper crown. Basal epicormic suckers.	20+	B2	-
519	Betula pendula Silver Birch	12.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.0	Est 0.15	-	6+	-	SM	Good	Strong apical leader. Young narrow crowned tree; good vitality.	20+	C2	-
520#	Betula pendula Silver Birch	13.0	4.0	4.5	4.0	4.5	Est 0.22 0.22	2.00	1.50	E	EM	Fair/Good	Bifurcates at ground level, unable to inspect union in detail. Strong apical growth in respective stems, good vitality.	20+	C2	-
521#	Salix caprea Goat Willow	8.5	2.5	2.5	1.0	1.5	combined est 0.20	4.00	1.50	N	SM	Fair/Good	multistemmed, good vitality. Limited stature. Multiple leaders in crown.	15+	C2	-
522#	Ilex aquifolium 'elegantissima' Holly Elegantissima	10.0	2.5	2.5	2.0	2.0	Est 0.15	1.00	2.00	-	SM	Fair/Good	Bifurcated crown, unable to inspect union. Leaders stray to east. Attractive variegated foliage.	20+	C2	-
523	Ilex aquifolium Common Holly	8.0	3.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.21	1.00	1.50	S	EM	Fair/Good	Bifurcated crown. Good vitality. Limited stature.	20+	C2	-
524	Taxus baccata Common Yew	14.0	2.5	4.5	6.5	6.0	0.38 0.32	2.00	4.00	NW	EM	Good	Wide spreading crown, good vitality. Bifurcated stem, union sound.	40+	B2	-
525	Fagus sylvatica Common Beech	13.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	0.17	1.00	1.50	-	SM	Good	Young tree. Tall narrow crowned form. Ivy on mid stem.	20+	C2	-
526	Aesculus hippocastanum Horse Chestnut	16.0	7.5	4.5	5.0	5.0	0.65	1.00	1.50	N	M	Fair	Wound wood seam with localised decay and partly occluded running from ground level to approx. 7m, north stem. Partial bark delamination and wound wood seam with localised decay on south stem. Some internal decay likely. Further monitor.	15+	B2	70-90
527	Carpinus betulus Hornbeam	13.0	5.0	6.0	7.5	5.5	0.13 0.29 0.16	3.00	1.00	W	EM	Good	Domed form. Good crown vitality. Friction/fusion wood in places.	25+	B2	-

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Surveyor: J Bailey
 Status: For Planning
 Revision: F



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Ref. no.	Species	Height (m)	Crown spread (m)				Stem dia. (m)	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/ height	Age class	Structural Physiological condition	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)	Estimated Age in years* (If significant)
			N	E	S	W										
528	Betula pendula Silver Birch	13.0	4.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.19 0.16 0.12 0.06	4.00	6+	-	SM	Fair/Good	Areas of localised basal decay. Multiple stems leaning outwards. Good crown vitality.	15+	C2	-
529	Betula pendula Silver Birch	14.0	2.0	1.0	1.5	2.0	0.19	1.00	6+	-	SM	Fair	Tall, narrow crowned form. Stem off-kilter.	15+	C2	-
530	Carpinus betulus Hornbeam	9.0	3.5	2.0	1.5	1.5	0.11 0.11 0.07 0.05 x5	8.00	1.50	N	SM	Fair	Die back in lower crown x2 adjacent stems, one multistemmed. Narrow and spindly crown.	15+	C2	-
531	Salix caprea Goat Willow	13.0	9.0	2.0	1.0	3.5	0.27	1.00	0.00	N	M	Fair/Good	Localised basal decay noted, semi-occluded. Northern crown spread formed by horizontal limb that has regenerated at ground level.	15+	C2	-
532	Salix caprea Goat Willow	12.5	7.0	2.5	1.5	3.5	0.17 0.18 0.21 0.07 x2	6.00	1.50	N	EM	Fair/Good	Multistemmed stand. Stems bowing to north. Compression fork basal unions noted. Good crown vitality.	15+	C2	-
533	Salix caprea Goat Willow	12.0	2.5	0.0	6.0	7.5	0.21 0.27 0.12 0.23	4.00	2.50	W	M	Fair/Good	Stems leaning heavily (approx. 35°) to west. Crown bias west, liable to lapse in future.	10+	C2	-
534#	Betula pendula Silver Birch	12.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	2.5	0.16	1.00	6+	-	SM	Fair	Previously bifurcated, western stem failed. Dead wood in lower crown. Narrow upper crown. Limited amenity.	10+	C2	-
535#	Salix caprea Goat Willow	13.5	3.0	1.5	6.5	6.0	0.34	1.00	1.50	S	EM	Fair/Good	Crown lacks central leader and suppressed to east. Dead wood in lower crown, otherwise good vitality.	15+	C2	-
536#	Salix caprea Goat Willow	7.0	5.5	1.5	0.0	3.0	0.16	1.00	2.00	N	SM	Fair/Good	Friction/fusion wood with horizontal limb of T531 at basal stem. Stem and crown bias to north. Limited stature, scrappy form.	10+	C2	-
537	Salix caprea Goat Willow	11.0	6.5	6.0	3.5	5.0	0.25 0.15 x 8	9.00	0.00	NE	EM	Fair/Good	Multistemmed stand, lacks central leader. Compression forks, friction and fusion wood present. Good vitality.	15+	C2	-
538#	Quercus ilex Holm Oak	10.0	3.0	3.0	6.0	6.5	0.18 0.13 0.22 0.17	6.00	1.00	SE	EM	Poor/Good	Formed of multiple stems, main stem previously lapsed and has resumed vertical growth from lapsed position. Fused limbs present. Much of 'new' crown is epicormic growth.	20+	C2	-
539#	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	12.5	4.0	4.0	1.5	2.0	0.26	1.00	3.00	N	SM	Fair/Good	Supressed crown to south, interlocks with adjacent Hornbeam. Fusion wood between stems.	20+	C2	-
540#	Quercus ilex Holm Oak	8.0	4.0	2.0	1.5	5.0	10 x 0.4 15 0.2	6.00	1.50	SW	SM	Fair/Good	Multistemmed stand. Dense crowns, good vitality.	20+	C2	-
541	Carpinus betulus Hornbeam	6.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.14	1.00	1.50	-	SM	Good	Memorial tree. Even crowned, good decurrent structure and good vitality.	20+	C2	-
542	Alnus glutinosa Common Alder	10.0	3.0	3.5	2.5	1.0	0.16 0.12 0.12	3.00	2.00	NE	SM	Fair/Good	Triple stemmed at ground level, likely included growth between stems. Established at water's edge.	15+	C2	-

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Surveyor: J Bailey
 Status: For Planning
 Revision: F



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			N	E	S	W										
543	Alnus glutinosa Common Alder	10.0	3.5	3.5	1.0	1.0	0.16 0.16 0.17 0.11	4.00	1.50	N	SM	Fair/Good	Multiple stems at ground level, included growth between stems. Bark damage to lower stem, part occluded, sapwood exposed. Partially failed limbs to north.	15+	C2	-
544	Alnus glutinosa Common Alder	11.0	3.0	2.5	0.5	2.5	0.21	1.00	3.00	N	SM	Fair/Good	Stem slightly off-kilter and kinked leader. Limited stature.	15+	C2	-
545	Alnus glutinosa Common Alder	8.0	3.5	2.0	0.0	1.5	0.10 0.12	2.00	3.50	N	SM	Fair	Bifurcates at ground level, extensive bark delamination and crown die back of southern stem. Limited stature.	10+	C2	-
546	Quercus robur English Oak	10.0	3.0	4.5	3.0	4.0	0.27	1.00	2.00	E	SM	Fair/Good	Lacks central leader, limited scaffold limb network, upright form. Good vitality. Exposed roots. Large stem wound with exposed sapwood at approx. 1m, approx. 30cm x 20cm.	20+	C2	-
547	Quercus robur English Oak	12.0	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.5	0.41	1.00	3.00	W	EM	Fair	Dead wood in lower crown, epicormics in lower crown. Lacks central leader but good decurrent crown structure and good crown vitality. Basal stem wound from 0.5-1.25m on north stem, part occluded. Sapwood exposed.	20+	B2	-
548	Quercus robur English Oak	12.0	3.5	5.5	5.0	4.5	0.31	1.00	2.50	NE	EM	Fair	Good crown structure and vitality. Epicormic growth and cladoptosis. Basal bark wound. Reaction wood present.	20+	B2	-
549	Carpinus betulus Hornbeam	10.0	3.0	3.5	2.5	3.5	0.22	1.00	2.00	W	EM	Fair/Good	Large (approx. 1m long) longitudinal stem wound, west stem. Exposed sapwood. Reaction wood present. Good crown vitality.	15+	C2	-
550	Quercus robur English Oak	11.0	1.5	3.5	2.5	1.5	0.21	1.00	6+	-	SM	Good	Basal stem slightly off-kilter, otherwise no apparent significant defects.	20+	C2	-
551	Quercus robur English Oak	11.0	2.5	3.5	3.5	3.0	0.25	1.00	2.00	S	SM	Good/Fair	Epicormics and minor dead wood in lower crown, otherwise good vitality and structure.	20+	C2	-
552	Quercus robur English Oak	12.0	2.5	2.5	3.5	5.0	0.17 0.16	2.00	3.00	W	SM	Fair/Good	Bifurcates at ground level, co-dominant leaders in crown.	20+	C2	-
553	Ulmus sp. Elm	10.0	2.5	3.5	3.0	4.0	0.19 0.17	2.00	2.00	S	SM	Fair	Bifurcates at ground level, compression fork. Die back in lower crown. Likely limited useful life expectancy due to Dutch Elm disease.	10-20	C2	-
554	Quercus robur English Oak	8.0	2.0	1.5	3.0	2.0	0.08 0.08	2.00	4.00	S	Y	Fair/Good	Bifurcates at ground level, compression fork union.	10+	C2	-
555# x5	Ulmus sp. Elm	ave 10	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	ave 0.12 x 10	1.00	2.00	-	SM	Fair/Good	Group of young Elms. Likely limited useful life expectancy due to Dutch Elm disease.	10-20	C2	-
556	Alnus glutinosa Common Alder	10.0	1.5	1.5	2.0	4.5	0.20	1.00	3.00	W	SM	Good	Suppressed crown with bias to west, limited stature.	15+	C2	-
557#	Alnus glutinosa Common Alder	10.0	3.0	1.0	0.5	1.0	0.08 0.08	2.00	1.50	N	Y	Fair/Good	Bifurcate stems growing off old stump, unable to assess condition of stump. Basal compression fork.	10+	C2	-

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			N	E	S	W										
558#	Alnus glutinosa Common Alder	10.0	2.5	2.5	1.0	1.5	0.10	1.00	2.00	N	Y	Fair/Good	Stem wounds present (minor). Limited stature.	10+	C2	-
559 x6	Ulmus sp. Elm	10.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	ave 0.15	1.00	1.50	-	Y	Fair/Good	Group of young Elm trees. Likely limited useful life expectancy due to Dutch Elm Disease.	10-20	C2	-
560	Salix cinerea Grey Willow	9.0	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.16	1.00	2.00	E	SM	Fair/Good	Crown lacks central leader, bifurcates at approx. 2m (tension fork). Stem off-kilter. Limited stature.	15+	C2	-
561	Quercus robur English Oak	8.5	2.5	3.5	2.0	3.0	0.14	1.00	2.00	-	Y	Good	Lacks central leader, otherwise good structure and vitality. Limited stature.	15+	C2	-
562	Betula pendula Silver Birch	10.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.5	0.12	1.00	1.50	N	SM	Good	Strong apical growth and good crown vitality. Limited stature.	15+	C2	-
563	Alnus glutinosa Common Alder	11.0	4.0	2.5	3.0	2.5	0.15 0.10 x5	6.00	3.00	N	Y	Fair/Good	Multistemmed stand of young poles. Strong apical growth, limited stature.	15+	C2	-
564	Alnus glutinosa Common Alder	11.0	1.5	5.0	4.0	3.5	0.07 0.07 0.10 0.12 0.18	5.00	3.00	SW	SM	Fair/Good	Multistemmed stand, various ages. Strong apical growth. Self suppressing. Limited stature.	15+	C2	-
565	Alnus glutinosa Common Alder	10.0	3.5	2.0	5.0	2.5	0.12 0.12 0.10 0.08 0.10 0.08	6.00	3.00	W	SM	Fair/Good	x2 multistemmed stands, various ages. Strong apical growth. Self suppressing. Limited stature.	15+	C2	-
566	Salix cinerea Grey Willow	8.0	1.0	5.0	0.0	3.0	0.12	1.00	2.00	W	SM	Fair	Stem leaning north. Scrappy form. Narrow crown.	15+	C2	-
567	Alnus glutinosa Common Alder	8.0	2.0	2.0	2.5	3.5	0.11 0.11 0.10 0.08	10.00	2.00	W	Y	Fair/Good	Multistemmed stand, various ages. Strong apical growth. Self suppressing. Limited stature.	15+	C2	-
568	Salix caprea Goat Willow	12.0	2.5	3.0	2.0	1.5	0.18	1.00	6+	-	EM	Good	Young tree, narrow crown, lacks central leader. Tension form union.	15+	C2	-
569	Salix caprea Goat Willow	11.0	3.5	4.5	3.5	3.5	0.14 0.13 0.17	3.00	5.00	E	EM	Fair/Good	Trifurcates at ground level, compression fork likely to develop between westernmost stems. Limited stature.	15+	C2	-
570	Ulmus sp. Elm	11.0	1.0	3.5	2.0	1.0	0.15	1.00	4.00	E	SM	Good	Strong apical growth, limited stature. Likely limited useful life expectancy due to Dutch Elm Disease.	10-20	C2	-
571	Ulmus sp. Elm	11.5	2.0	1.5	1.0	1.0	0.15	1.00	2.00	E	SM	Good	Strong apical growth. Ivy clad lower stem. Likely limited useful life expectancy due to Dutch Elm disease. Limited stature.	10-20	C2	-

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			N	E	S	W										
572	Ulmus sp. Elm	11.0	2.0	3.5	2.5	1.5	0.20	1.00	2.00	SE	SM	Fair/Good	Leader off-kilter, limited stature and likely limited useful life expectancy due to Dutch Elm Disease.	10-20	C2	-
573	Betula pendula Silver Birch	10.0	1.5	1.5	2.0	1.5	0.16	1.00	2.00	S	SM	Fair/Good	Lacks central leader, stem slightly off-kilter. Limited stature.	15+	C2	-
574	Betula pendula Silver Birch	11.5	1.0	5.0	1.0	1.0	0.19 0.19	2.00	2.00	S	SM	Fair/Good	Bifurcates at ground level, compression fork likely to develop in future. Part of close-set clump of stems, self suppressed crowns.	15+	C2	-
575	Betula pendula Silver Birch	12.5	1.5	2.0	1.0	2.0	0.19	1.00	2.00	SW	SM	Fair/Good	Strong apical growth, if leader a little kinked. Self suppressed, narrow crown. Minor basal bark damage.	15+	C2	-
576	Betula pendula Silver Birch	11.0	3.5	3.5	0.0	1.0	0.19	1.00	3.50	N	SM	Fair/Good	Minor stem wound, sapwood exposed. Semi-occluded. Lacks central leader. Stem leaning north. Limited stature.	15+	C2	-
577	Alnus glutinosa Common Alder	7.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	0.0	0.12	1.00	4.00	E	Y	Fair	Narrow crown. Previously failed lower limb (small diameter). Limited stature.	15+	C2	-
578	Salix caprea Goat Willow	8.0	2.0	5.0	2.0	0.5	0.08 0.10 0.11 0.12	4.00	0.00	E	SM	Poor/Good	Previously lapsed limb hanging out over lake, vertical epicormic shoots from this limb. Limited stature.	10+	C2	-
579	Alnus glutinosa Common Alder	11.0	1.0	4.5	2.5	2.5	0.20 0.15 0.13	3.00	2.50	W	SM	Fair/Good	multistemmed stand, strong apical growth in individual poles. Compression forks likely to develop in future. Self suppressing crowns.	15+	C2	-
580	Ulmus sp. Elm	10.0	1.5	1.0	1.5	1.5	0.11	1.00	2.00	-	SM	Fair	Narrow crown, slightly etiolated in upper crown. Limited stature. Ivy clad lower stem. Likely limited useful life expectancy due to Dutch Elm Disease.	10-20	C2	-
581	Ulmus sp. Elm	11.5	1.5	2.5	1.5	1.5	0.18	1.00	2.00	-	SM	Good	Strong apical growth, if leader a little off-kilter. Ivy clad lower stem. Likely limited useful life expectancy due to Dutch Elm Disease.	10-20	C2	-
582	Ulmus sp. Elm	11.0	1.0	3.0	2.0	1.0	0.21	1.00	2.00	E	SM	Fair/Good	Asymmetric crown, bias to east. Limited stature and likely limited useful life expectancy due to Dutch Elm Disease.	10-20	C2	-
583	Ulmus sp. Elm	11.0	1.0	1.5	3.0	1.0	0.24	1.00	2.00	E	SM	Fair/Good	Asymmetric crown, bias to east. Limited stature and likely limited useful life expectancy due to Dutch Elm Disease.	10-20	C2	-
584#	Ulmus sp. Elm	11.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	1.5	0.16	1.00	2.00	SE	SM	Good	Strong apical growth, if stem slightly kinked in places. Limited stature and likely limited useful life expectancy due to Dutch Elm Disease.	10-20	C2	-
585	Alnus glutinosa Common Alder	11.5	2.5	1.5	4.0	4.0	0.25	1.00	4.00	W	SM	Fair	Several minor stem wounds weeping black exudent. Lower stem off-kilter, good upper crown structure.	15+	C2	-
586	Alnus glutinosa Common Alder	11.5	3.5	3.0	2.5	3.0	0.29 0.19 0.15 0.15	5.00	2.00	W	EM	Fair/Good	Multistemmed stand of self-suppressing stems with strong apical growth. Basal compression forks present.	15+	C2	-

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 Survey date: 07/09/16, 13/09/16, 15/09/16, 27/09/16, 2/11/17, 8/11/17, 13/11/17, 22-24/11/17

Surveyor: J Bailey
 Status: For Planning
 Revision: F



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Ref. no.	Species	Height (m)	Crown spread (m)				Stem dia. (m)	Stem no. at 1.5m	Height of crown clearance (m)	Dir/ height	Age class	Structural Physiological condition	General observations Management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)	Estimated Age in years* (If significant)
			N	E	S	W										
587	Betula pendula Silver Birch	12.0	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.15	1.00	6+	-	SM	Poor	Sparse crown, extensive die back. Basal bark delamination from ground level to approx. 1.5m	<10	U	-
588	Betula pendula Silver Birch	12.0	2.0	1.5	2.0	3.0	0.16	1.00	3.00	W	SM	Poor/Fair	Live crown remains, but ring barked from 0.5-2m, likely vandal damage.	<10	U	-
589	Betula pendula Silver Birch	11.0	1.0	1.5	1.0	1.5	0.19	1.00	2.00	N	SM	Poor/Fair	Ring barked basal stem, vandal damage. Some live connective tissue remains on north side.	10-20	C2	-
590	Alnus glutinosa Common Alder	10.5	1.5	1.5	3.0	2.5	0.24	1.00	3.00	NE	SM	Fair	Strong apical growth, narrow crown. Good vitality. Limited stature.	15+	C2	-
591	Carpinus betulus Hornbeam	7.0	1.5	2.0	2.0	1.5	0.16	1.00	2.50	-	SM	Poor/Fair	Ring barked basal stem, vandal damage. Reaction wood present, some connective tissue remains.	10-20	C2	-
592	Betula pendula Silver Birch	10.0	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.5	0.15	1.00	2.00	W	SM	Poor/Fair	Ring barked 0.5-1.5m, vandal damaged. Live growth remains in crown.	10-20	C2	-
593	Aesculus hippocastanum Horse Chestnut	12.0	1.5	1.5	5.5	7.0	0.53	1.00	1.50	W	M	Fair/Good	Stem and crown leaning out over lake. Ivy cloaked mid crown. Minor stem wounds, part-occluded. Weeping crown form.	20+	B2	-
594	Quercus robur English Oak	18.0	2.5	4.0	3.5	5.0	0.36	1.00	2.50	E	EM	Fair	Die back and dead wood in upper crown, some hanging. Recommend dead wood removed. Basal bark damage (vandal damage).	20+	B2	-
595	Salix sp. Willow	17.0	6.5	3.5	0.0	7.0	0.62	1.00	5.00	NW	M	Fair/Good	Out of leaf at time of survey, unable to ID species. Stem leaning approx. 10° north, lever arm reduced in crown., Basal bark delamination noted with localised decay. Consider pollarding tree.	15+	B2	-
596	Carpinus betulus Hornbeam	12.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.28	1.00	2.00	-	EM	Good	Even crown, good decurrent scaffold limb structure. Good vitality.	25+	B2	-
597#	Alnus glutinosa Common Alder	6.0	1.5	2.5	3.0	3.0	0.06 0.10 0.06	3.00	0.50	W	SM	Fair/Good	Multistemmed stand, self supressing. Limited stature.	15+	C2	-
598#	Carpinus betulus Hornbeam	6.0	2.0	1.0	2.5	2.5	0.08 0.13	2.00	0.00	W	SM	Fair/Good	Twisted basal stem form, minor bark damage. Limited stature.	15+	C2	-
599#	Ulmus sp. Elm	8.0	4.0	2.0	2.0	6.0	0.05 0.20 0.05 0.06	4.00	1.50	W	SM	Fair/Good	x2 adjacent clumps surveyed as one tree. Limited stature and scrappy form. Likely limited useful life expectancy due to Dutch Elm Disease.	10-20	C2	-
600#	Ulmus sp. Elm	7.0	3.0	2.0	1.0	2.5	0.12 0.09 0.05 0.07	4.00	2.50	NW	SM	Fair/Good	Scrappy form. Likely limited useful life expectancy due to Dutch Elm Disease.	10-20	C2	-
601	Aesculus hippocastanum Horse Chestnut	15.0	6.5	5.0	6.0	3.0	Est 0.20 x 3	3.00	2.00	E	EM	Fair/Good	Unable to undertake detailed inspection due to location on island. Surveyed from a distance. Triple stemmed at ground level. Good crown vitality.	20+	B2	-

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 Status: For Planning
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			N	E	S	W										
602	Aesculus hippocastanum Horse Chestnut	14.0	4.5	3.0	2.0	1.5	Est 0.20 0.20 0.10	3.00	2.00	E	SM	Fair/Good	Unable to undertake detailed inspection due to location on island. Surveyed from a distance. Multiple stems at ground level, previous stem failures noted. Relatively narrow crown.	20+	C2	-
603	Aesculus hippocastanum Horse Chestnut	14.0	6.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	Est 0.25 0.20	2.00	6+	-	EM	Fair/Good	Unable to undertake detailed inspection due to location on island. Surveyed from a distance. North crown appears to have been previously reduced. Multiple leaders in crown.	20+	C2	-
604	Quercus robur English Oak	12.0	6.5	3.0	1.5	2.0	Est 0.17	1.00	3.00	NE	SM	Fair/Good	Unable to undertake detailed inspection due to location on island. Surveyed from a distance. Asymmetric crown, suppressed to south. Good vitality.	20+	C2	-
605	Quercus robur English Oak	14.0	5.0	4.5	5.0	5.0	Est 0.25	1.00	6+	-	SM	Good	Unable to undertake detailed inspection due to location on island. Surveyed from a distance. Even crown form, good scaffold limb structure. Good vitality. Future potential.	20+	B2	-
606	Quercus ilex Holm Oak	7.0	4.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	Est 0.20	1.00	6.00	N	SM	Fair/Good	Unable to undertake detailed inspection due to location on island. Surveyed from a distance. High crown, bias to north. Limited stature.	15+	C2	-
607	Cryptomeria japonica Japanese Cedar	8.0	3.5	2.5	1.5	1.5	Est 0.15	1.00	3.00	N	SM	Fair/Good	Unable to undertake detailed inspection due to location on island. Surveyed from a distance. Limited stature, in midst of trees on island.	15+	C2	-
608	Quercus ilex Holm Oak	8.0	1.0	0.5	2.0	2.0	Est 0.20	1.00	6+	-	SM	Fair/Good	Unable to undertake detailed inspection due to location on island. Surveyed from a distance. High crown, good vitality. Limited stature.	15+	C2	-
609	Quercus ilex Holm Oak	8.0	1.5	1.5	2.5	2.0	Est 0.20	1.00	4.00	S	SM	Fair/Good	Unable to undertake detailed inspection due to location on island. Surveyed from a distance. High crown, good vitality. Limited stature.	20+	C2	-
610	Salix sp. Willow	8.0	5.0	1.5	2.0	2.0	Est 0.15	1.00	6+	-	SM	Fair/Good	Unable to undertake detailed inspection due to location on island. Surveyed from a distance. Narrow crown, northerly bias. Good vitality. Lacks central leader.	15+	C2	-
611	Alnus glutinosa Common Alder	15.0	3.0	2.5	3.0	3.0	Est 0.12 0.05 0.10	3.00	6+	-	SM	Good	Unable to undertake detailed inspection due to location on island. Surveyed from a distance. Multistemmed at ground level. Northernmost stem dominant. Strong apical growth.	20+	C2	-
612#	Betula pendula Silver Birch	15.0	0.5	2.0	4.5	2.0	Est 0.15	1.00	2.00	S	SM	Fair/Good	Unable to undertake detailed inspection due to location on island. Surveyed from a distance. Good vitality. Southerly crown bias. Lacks central leader.	20+	C2	-
613	Alnus glutinosa Common Alder	15.0	4.5	5.5	1.5	5.5	0.31 0.32	2.00	1.50	N	EM	Fair/Good	Bifurcates at ground level, occluded. Compression fork. Strong apical growth.	20+	C2	-
614	Alnus glutinosa Common Alder	6.0	5.0	5.0	1.5	0.0	0.14 0.17	2.00	1.50	NE	SM	Fair	Larger stem previously failed at approx. 2.5m, only growth below this point remains and internal decay present. Remaining stem bows to east.	10+	C2	-
615	Aesculus hippocastanum Horse Chestnut	20.0	8.0	2.5	4.5	8.0	0.80	1.00	3.00	N	M	Good	Prominent tree at woodland edge. Reaction wood at north east basal stem.	40+	A2	~100
616	Quercus cerris Turkey Oak	28.0	8.0	7.0	8.5	4.0	0.76	1.00	6+	-	M	Good	Prominent tree at woodland edge, wide crown spread and high skyline amenity.	40+	A2	~100

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			N	E	S	W										
617	Populus alba White Poplar	30.0	9.0	6.0	7.0	5.0	0.78	1.00	6+	-	M	Good	Unable to inspect around whole stem due to dense vegetation. Prominent tree at woodland edge, high skyline amenity. High crown, reasonably balanced but few mass-damping branches on stem. Likely approaching upper limit of useful life expectancy.	20-40	B2	-
618#	Salix fragilis Crack Willow	9.0	5.0	2.5	3.5	4.5	combined est 0.80	10+	1.50	W	OM	Poor/Good	Lapsed coppice stand with internal union failures and basal decay.	<10	U	-
619	Fagus sylvatica Common Beech	10.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.5	0.54	1.00	2.00	W	EM	Fair	Upper leader previously failed, wounds and decay remain in upper crown. Reduced stature.	20+	B1/2	-
620	x2 Betula pendula Silver Birch	11.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	0.12	1.00	6+	-	SM	Good	x2 adjacent trees, self supressing. Strong apical growth, limited stature.	15+	C2	-
621	Fraxinus excelsior Common Ash	22.0	7.5	8.0	3.5	9.0	0.50	1.00	3.00	W	M	Fair/Good	Crown suppressed to south by T622, leaders stray to north. Moderate amenity	15+	B2	-
622	Quercus robur English Oak	25.0	5.5	7.0	10.5	10.5	1.43	1.00	3.00	W	V	Good	Huge bole and wide spreading crown, good vitality. Excellent tree in apparent good condition.	40+	A1/2/3	~260
623	Fagus sylvatica Common Beech	18.0	5.0	7.0	3.5	5.0	0.50	1.00	2.50	W	EM	Fair/Good	Open stem wound with internal decay. Compartmentalised outer wood likely sufficient to support tree.	20+	B2	-
624	Quercus robur English Oak	25.0	6.0	10.5	8.0	12.0	0.80	1.00	SW	1.00	M	Fair/Good	Wide spreading crown, good vitality. Prominent tree in woodland. Previous limb failures noted.	40+	A2	~115
625	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	9.0	4.0	1.0	1.5	2.5	0.19	1.00	2.00	S	SM	Fair	Die back in upper east crown. Lacks central leader, limited stature.	20+	C2	-
626	Carya sp. Hickory	13.5	2.5	3.5	3.0	3.0	0.34	1.00	6+	-	EM	Fair/Good	Crown lacks central leader, bias to north east. Climbing stauntonia in crown.	20+	C2	-
627	Cryptomeria japonica Japanese Cedar	10.0	3.5	3.5	3.0	3.0	0.15 0.19 0.10	3.00	0.50	S	EM	Fair/Good	Trifurcates at ground level, lacks central leader. Dense foliage (inner/lower branches brown in places (natural)).	20+	C2	-
628#	Prunus avium Wild Cherry	8.0	0.5	3.5	5.0	0.0	0.15	1.00	1.00	E	SM	Fair	Stem leans to south west. Upper crown swamped by climbing stauntonia.	10+	C2	-
629	Thuja plicata Western Red Cedar	15.0	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.0	0.31	1.00	6+	-	EM	Fair	Previously bifurcated but one stem failed, remaining stem is narrow crowned and off-killer.	15+	C2	-
630	Thuja plicata Western Red Cedar	30.0	3.5	3.5	7.5	6.5	ave 0.83	1.00	1.50	SW	M	Fair/Good	Prominent tree in linear feature formed of 2 adjacent stems which have fused, multiple leaders and divergent apical branches in crown. Minor basal fire damage.	30+	B2	-
631	Taxus baccata Common Yew	8.5	0.0	2.5	9.0	1.5	0.37 0.22	2.00	1.50	S	EM	Fair	Tree either previously partially failed or exhibits extreme phototropic growth. Main stem strays horizontally to south. Some leaves regaining vertical growth at approx. 7m from stem.	20+	C2	-

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632	Prunus lusitanica Portuguese Laurel	12.0	5.5	4.5	0.0	1.0	0.17	1.00	0.00	N	SM	Fair/Good	Supressed to south, crown bias north. Limited stature.	15+	C2	-
633	Ilex aquifolium Common Holly	12.0	2.5	1.5	8.5	2.0	0.25 0.20	2.00	0.00	S	EM	Fair	Bifurcates at approx. 1m. Scrappy crown form, competing for light with adjacent trees.	15+	C2	-
634	Ilex aquifolium Common Holly	12.0	1.0	1.5	3.0	7.0	0.26 0.16	2.00	6+	-	EM	Fair	Crown interlocks with adjacent tree. High crown. Epicormics throughout stem.	20+	C2	-
635	Ilex aquifolium Common Holly	10.0	0.0	2.0	4.5	2.5	0.20	1.00	2.50	S	SM	Fair/Good	Stem leaning south. Scrappy asymmetric crown, Ivy clad. Large dead wood limb.	15+	C2	-
636	Prunus lusitanica Portuguese Laurel	9.0	0.0	1.5	3.5	1.5	0.25	1.00	1.50	S	M	Fair/Good	Stem leaning south and crown bias south. Dense crown, weeping form. Limited stature.	15+	C2	-
637#	Ilex aquifolium Common Holly	8.0	4.0	3.0	6.5	1.5	0.25 0.13 0.15	3.00	0.00	S	EM	Poor/Fair	Limited live crown, die back and dead wood in shaded parts. Multiple limbs have crossed and fused.	10+	C2	-
638#	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	14.0	6.5	4.0	0.0	3.5	0.31	1.00	2.00	N	SM	Fair/Good	Stem leans to north, lean corrected in crown. Good vitality.	15+	C2	-
639	Aesculus hippocastanum Horse Chestnut	14.0	2.5	5.0	3.5	2.5	0.34	1.00	6+	-	EM	Fair/Good	Crown supressed to north, otherwise good vitality and structure.	15+	C2	-
640	Ilex aquifolium Common Holly	8.0	1.5	5.0	2.5	1.0	0.28 0.16 0.15 0.12	4.00	1.50	E	EM	Poor/Fair	Internal decay among stems and dead stems. Included union failure to east. Live growth remains on some stems.	10-20	C2	-
641	Ilex aquifolium Common Holly	8.5	1.5	1.5	2.0	1.5	0.25 0.11	2.00	6+	-	EM	Fair	Multiple epicormic shoots on stem. Narrow crown.	15+	C2	-
642	Ilex aquifolium Common Holly	10.0	3.5	1.5	0.0	4.5	0.15 0.13	2.00	2.00	W	SM	Fair	western stem diverges horizontally for several meters before resuming vertical growth. Narrow upper crown, scrappy form.	15+	C2	-
643	Taxus baccata Common Yew	14.0	4.0	5.5	3.5	5.0	0.25 0.32 0.23	3.00	2.00	E	EM	Fair	Phototropic crown form, multiple leaders in crown diverging at 1.5m. Competing with adjacent trees.	20+	B2	-
644	Laburnum anagyroides Common Laburnum	14.0	2.5	3.0	0.5	0.0	0.16 0.12	2.00	6+	-	SM	Fair	Narrow and supressed crown form. Limited stature.	15+	C2	-
645	Prunus sp. Prunus sp.	8.0	0.5	0.5	1.5	0.5	0.16	1.00	6+	-	EM	Dead	Standing dead wood.	<10	U	-
646	Prunus laurocerasus Cherry Laurel	10.0	2.0	4.0	3.5	3.0	0.20 0.18	2.00	2.50	W	EM	Fair/Good	Bifurcates at approx. 0.5m. Twisted stems, general bias to west. Good vitality.	15+	C2	-
647	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	15.0	4.0	3.0	2.5	1.5	0.23	1.00	5.00	NW	SM	Fair/Good	Stem off-kilter, crown lacks central leader. Narrow crown, good vitality.	20+	C2	-

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			N	E	S	W										
648	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	14.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	0.21 0.30	2.00	2.00	NW	SM	Fair/Good	x2 adjacent stems, self supressed. Good vitality.	20+	C2	-
649	Prunus sp. Prunus sp.	8.0	3.0	0.5	0.0	2.0	0.17	1.00	6+	-	EM	Dead	Standing dead wood.	<10	U	-
650	Corylus avellana Common Hazel	8.0	2.0	2.0	3.5	2.0	combined est 0.50	8.00	2.00	S	OM	Fair/Poor	Multistemmed. Die back in crown. Likely approaching end of useful life expectancy.	10-20	C2	-
651	Ilex aquifolium Common Holly	10.0	2.0	3.0	5.5	1.5	0.22 0.14	2.00	1.50	S	EM	Fair/Good	Crown competing with neighbouring dense vegetation.	15+	C2	-
652	Corylus avellana Common Hazel	6.0	6.0	4.0	4.0	2.0	combined 1.2	20+	2.00	-	EM	Fair/Good	Very dense multistemmed stand of Hazel. Good vitality.	20+	C2	-
653#	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	12.0	3.0	2.5	0.5	2.5	0.25	1.00	6+	-	SM	Good	Stem slightly off-kilter and friction wood with adjacent tree. Good vitality.	20+	C2	-
654#	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	9.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	1.5	0.15	1.00	2.00	NW	SM	Good	Young tree, good vitality.	20+	C2	-
655	Ilex aquifolium Common Holly	10.0	6.0	4.0	3.5	6.0	Est 0.25	1.00	1.50	NW	EM	Fair/Good	Lacks central leader. Dense crown, good vitality.	20+	C2	-
656	Quercus robur English Oak	8.0	5.5	1.0	2.0	5.0	Est 0.20	1.00	2.00	N	SM	Fair/Good	Crown lacks central leader, leaders stray to west. Supressed to east.	15+	C2	-
657	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	13.5	3.5	2.5	2.0	3.5	0.30 0.27	2.00	2.00	N	EM	Fair/Good	Bifurcates at ground level, compression fork. Self supressing stems. Good vitality.	15+	C2	-
658	Ilex aquifolium Common Holly	10.0	1.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	0.26 0.17 0.19	3.00	1.50	N	M	Fair/Good	Trifurcates at ground level. Crown lacks central leader. Dense upper foliage, good vitality.	15+	C2	-
659	Ilex aquifolium Common Holly	11.0	1.5	3.5	2.5	4.5	0.21 0.17 0.15	3.00	2.00	NW	EM	Fair/Good	Trifurcates at ground level, compression fork between 2 stems. Lacks central leader. Dense crown, good vitality.	15+	C2	-
660	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	17.0	7.0	3.5	1.5	1.0	0.31 0.36	2.00	5.00	N	M	Fair/Good	Border tree. Asymmetric crown. Tension fork at 1.5m. Group value.	20+	C2	-
661	Acer pseudoplatanus Sycamore	17.0	6.5	2.5	7.0	8.5	0.29 0.35 0.35 0.19	4.00	1.50	SW	M	Fair/Good	Border trees. Compression fork unions between all stems, unlikely to fail due to lateral support. Group value.	20+	C2	-
662	Ilex aquifolium 'elegantissima' Holly Elegantissima	5.0	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.17	1.00	2.00	-	EM	Good	Young tree, sense crown. Limited stature.	20+	C2	-
663	Ilex aquifolium 'elegantissima' Holly Elegantissima	9.0	1.5	1.5	2.5	2.0	Est 0.25	1.00	1.50	S	EM	Fair/Good	Bifurcates at approx. 2m, compression fork likely to develop. Unable to access stem due to dense vegetation.	20+	C2	-

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 Revision: F



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664	Ilex aquifolium 'elegantissima' Holly Elegantissima	10.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	3.5	0.33 0.36	2.00	2.00	-	M	Fair/Good	Bifurcates at approx. 1.5m, included growth present. Further diverges in crown with further included unions. Dense crown. Stem wounds with localised decay.	15+	C2	-
665# x6	Acer cappadocian Cappadoicain Maple	1.5	2.5	1.5	0.5	ave 0.15	-	3.00	E	SM	M	Fair/Good	Group of semi mature stems. Good vitality. Limited statue. Bias to east.	20+	C2	-
666#	Carpinus betulus Hornbeam	12.5	1.5	2.0	1.5	2.0	0.17	1.00	2.00	N	SM	Fair/ Good	Tall, narrow crowned form. Crown interlocks with T539#. Bark damage, likely from friction with T539#, and fusion wood present.	15+	C2	-
G5	Prunus laurocerasus, Ilex aquifolium, Fagus sylvatica, Acer pseudoplatanus Cherry Laurel, Common Holly, Common Beech, Sycamore	5-12	as shown				<0.22	-	0.00	-	Y SM M	Good	Young understorey/mid canopy vegetation. Includes two weeping form Holly trees, one of which has a stem cavity around the graft, part occluded.	30+	C2	-
G11	Prunus laurocerasus, Laurus nobilis Cherry Laurel, Bay Laurel	max 15	as shown				<0.3	-	-	-	SM EM	Fair/Good	Low quality non-natives understorey vegetation.	30+	C2	-
G13	Acer pseudoplatanus, Pinus sylvestris, Taxus baccata Sycamore, Scots Pine, Common Yew	ave 20	as shown				to 0.6	-	-	-	EM M	Good	Group comprising mainly mature Sycamore. Larger Sycamore in the middle of the group.	35+	B2	-
G14	Acer pseudoplatanus, Taxus baccata, Thuja plicata, Prunus laurocerasus, (Castanea sativa, Quercus ilex) Sycamore, Common Yew, Western Red Cedar, Cherry Laurel (Sweet Chestnut, Holm Oak)	max 16	as shown				<0.35	-	0.00	S	Y SM	Fair/Good	Path side vegetation group, roughly equal species mix except species in brackets which are insignificant in group.	35+	C2	-
G15	Fagus sylvatica (cut-leaf cultivar) Common Beech	ave 12	as shown				max 0.35	-	1.50	-	EM	Fair/Good	Circular grove of cultivated Beech. Vigorous crowns. Stems leaning to outside of circle.	30+	C2	-
G16	Prunus avium, Rhododendron sp., Acer pseudoplatanus Wild Cherry Common Rhododendron, Sycamore	5-13	as shown				<0.23	-	1.75	E	SM	Good/Fair	Wild Cherries with Rhododendron and Sycamore understorey. Cherries have narrow, upright growth with strong apical leaders.	20+	C2	-
G17	Tilia sp., Prunus avium Lime, Wild Cherry	ave 13	as shown				max 0.38	-	0.50	-	SM EM	Fair/Good	Group of Limes and one Wild Cherry includes T90. Vigorous crowns. Trees at end of group are bifurcated, Lime at southern end exhibits included growth at stem union.	20-40	C2	-
G18	Magnolia sp., Acer capillipes, (Catalpa bignonioides), Aesculus hippocastanum, Tilia sp. Magnolia, Snake Bark Maple, (Indian Bean Tree), Horse Chestnut, Lime	ave 8	as shown				<0.3	-	1.50	-	SM EM	Fair/Good(Fair/Good)	Semi mature - early mature group. Several are multistemmed with minor included growth. Indian Bean Tree is etiolated and in poor condition. Group has screen and shade value.	30+ (<10)	C2	-
G19	Cryptomeria japonica, Tilia sp., Betula pendula, Fraxinus excelsior, Aesculus hippocastanum, Acer negundo Japanese Cedar, Lime, Silver Birch, Common Ash, Horse Chestnut, Box Elder	6-15	as shown				max 0.30	-	-	-	Y SM	Good	Mixed species group. Vigorous. Young/semi mature, currently insignificant but with future potential.	30+	C2	-

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G24	Taxus baccata, Prunus laurocerasus, Betula pendula Common Yew, Cherry Laurel, Silver Birch	5-18	as shown				-	-	0.00	-	SM EM	Good	Dense field layer/mid canopy of Cherry Laurel. Yew and Silver Birch rise above in places and are of higher value than Laurel.	30+	C2	-
G25	Platanus x acerifolia, Taxus baccata, Prunus avium, Tilia sp. London Plane, Common Yew, Wild Cherry, Lime	max 24	as shown				-	-	1.50	W	M	Good	Mixed species group of mature trees, significant estimated remaining contribution (other than Cherries). Vigorous crowns, London Plane in particular.	40+	B2	-
G26	Pinus sylvestris, Larix sp., Sequoia sempervirens Scots Pine, Larch, Coast Redwood	ave 17	as shown				0.26 - 0.60	1.00	min 1.5	-	(Y) EM	Good	Mixed group of conifers. Strong leaders and branch-stem	30+	B2	-
G32	Corylus avellana, Fraxinus excelsior, Acer pseudoplatanus, Rubus fruticosus Common Hazel, Common Ash, Sycamore, Bramble	ave 6	as shown				-	-	0.00	E	Y SM	Fair/Good	Vigorous and dense hedgerow, comprising mainly Hazel. Limited arboricultural value, wildlife and screening value.	30+	C2	-
G33	Fraxinus excelsior Common Ash	7.0	as shown				<0.15	-	2.00	W	Y	Good	Young planted Ash adjacent to footpath. Vigorous, limited amenity value.	20+	C2	-
G34	Quercus robur, Fraxinus excelsior, Acer pseudoplatanus English Oak, Common Ash, Sycamore	max 20	as shown				-	-	1.50	S	SM EM	Good	Vigorous group of young and early mature trees lining footpath/fence line. Oak particularly prominent within group and has significant ULE.	30+	B2	-
G35	Fagus sylvatica, Salix fragilis, Fraxinus excelsior Common Beech, Crack Willow, Common Ash	13.0	as shown				-	-	4.00	NE	Y SM	Good	Linear group of young trees, insignificant landscape presence.	30+	C2	-
G36	Acer pseudoplatanus, Fraxinus excelsior, Quercus robur, Crataegus monogyna, Carpinus betulus, Tilia x europaea Sycamore, Common Ash, English Oak, Common Hawthorn, Hornbeam, Common Lime	max 12	as shown				-	-	1.50	NE	SM EM	Fair/Good	Mainly pioneer species. Inconsistent hedgerow. Several trees are multistemmed. Partially screens road.	20+	C2	-
G44	Acer pseudoplatanus, Pittosporum tenuifolium, Prunus laurocerasus, Prunus cerasifera, Hedera helix, Corylus avellana Sycamore, Pittosporum, Chery Laurel, Myrobalan Plum, Common Ivy, Common Hazel	15.0	as shown				-	-	0.00	-	Y SM	Fair/Good	Similar composition to group 43. Surrounds base of more prominent Western Red Cedar.	25+	C2	-
G45	Cupressocypariss leylandii Leyland Cypress	19.0	as shown				<0.3	M	1.50	NE	EM	Fair/Good	Multistemmed, bordering fence line. Screens Hammond's land.	20+	C2	-

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G46	Rhododendron sp., Ilex aquifolium, Ilex aquifolium 'elegantissima', Prunus laurocerasus, Acer pseudoplatanus, Betula pendula, Aesculus hippocastanum, Castanea sativa, Prunus padus Rhododendron, Common Holly, Elegantissima Holly, Cherry Laurel, Sycamore, Silver Birch, Horse Chestnut, Sweet Chestnut, Bird Cherry	max 15	as shown				<0.25	-	0.00	-	Y SM	Fair/Good	Vigorous foliage, dense group. Inspection of individual trees within group hampered by dense vegetation. Comprises low quality trees only. Screens Hammond's land.	20+	C2	-
G48	Rhododendron, Prunus lusitanica, Prunus laurocerasus, Fagus sylvatica Rhododendron, Portuguese laurel, Cherry Laurel, Common Beech	max 18	as shown				-	-	-	-	EM M	Fair/ Good	Dense mid canopy group. Would likely benefit from selective thinning of Rhododendron and laurel.	30+	C2	-
G52	Betula pendula, Alnus glutinosa Silver Birch, Common Alder	14.0	as shown				<0.3	-	-	-	SM EM	Fair/Good	Semi/early mature Birch and Alder established at the end of a pond.	20+	C2	-
G58	Quercus ilex, Populus tremula, Acer pseudoplatanus, Tilia x europaea Holm Oak, Aspen, Sycamore, Common Lime	16.0	as shown				-	-	-	-	SM EM	Fair/Good	Semi-mature/early mature dense group. Generally narrow crowns.	20+	C2	-
G60	Rhododendron sp. Rhododendron	to 4	as shown				<0.20	-	0.00	-	M	Fair/Good	Dense continuous group of Rhododendron. Major stems have been surveyed, but this area was too dense to separate. Forms peripheral hedge.	20+	C2	-
G61	Prunus laurocerasus Cherry Laurel	to 10	as shown				ave 0.20	-	0.00	-	M	Fair/Good	area of sprawling, multistemmed Cherry laurel. Not included on original topo and dense network of ground level stems, not practical to survey individually.	15+	C2	-
G62	Salix caprea, Prunus laurocerasus Goat Willow, Cherry Laurel	ave 6	as shown				<0.15	-	-	-	SM	Fair/Good	Dense group comprising mainly Goat Willow at woodland edge. Mainly multistemmed clumps. Limited amenity.	15+	C2	-
W1	Tilia x europaea, Acer pseudoplatanus, Crataegus monogyna, Carpinus betula, Quercus cerris, Acer campestre, Fraxinus excelsior Common Lime, Sycamore, Common Hawthorn, Hornbeam, Turkey Oak, Field Maple, Common Ash	max 25	as shown				-	-	W	1.50	SM EM M	Good	Bordering woodland belt. Rich species mix. Mature Oaks particularly prominent and high amenity value as individuals.	40+	B2	

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W2	Quercus robur, Populus tremula, Aesculus hippocastanum, Salix caprea (Carpinus betula, Cryptomeria japonica, Acer pseudoplatanus, Bamboo, Crataegus monogyna) English Oak, Aspen, Horse Chestnut, Goat Willow (Hornbeam, Japanese Cedar, Sycamore, Bamboo, Common Hawthorn)	max 25	as shown				various	-	-	-	Y SM EM M	Good	Woodland group with trail. Diverse species and age structure, Oak particularly prominent and high individual amenity value. Low amenity Goat Willow prominent on lake side periphery.	40+	B2	
W3	Quercus ilex, Ilex aquifolium, Prunus laurocerasus, Quercus robur, Prunus padus Holm Oak, Common Holly, Cherry Laurel, English Oak, Bird Cherry	max 20	as shown				-	-	-	-	M	Fair/Good	Mature Holm Oaks are prominent. Woodland border group. Limited species/age diversity, invasive Laurel prominent in mid-storey/field layers.	40+	B2	
W4	Acer pseudoplatanus, Betula pendula, Quercus ilex, Taxus baccata (Prunus laurocerasus, Corylus avellana, Salix caprea) Sycamore, Silver Birch, Holm Oak, Common Yew (Cherry Laurel, Common Hazel, Goat Willow)	max 14.5	as shown				-	-	-	-	SM EM	Fair/Good	Border woodland group. Limited mature trees, much of group composed of pioneer understorey/field layer vegetation.	30+	C2	
W5	Taxus baccata. Pinus sp., Fraxinus excelsior, Aesculus hippocastanum, Populus alba, Quercus robur, Tilia x europaea, Acer pseudoplatanus Common Yew, Pine, Common Ash, Horse Chestnut, White Poplar, English Oak, Common Lime, Sycamore	max 20	as shown				-	-	-	-	SM EM M	Good	Diverse and dense woodland border group. Trees attract higher rating as a group than as individuals.	30+	B2	
W6	Picea sp., Aesculus hippocastanum, Salix alba, Salix caprea, Carpinus betulus, Quercus robur (Rhododendron sp., Ilex aquifolium, Corylus avellana) Spruce, Horse Chestnut, White Willow, Goat Willow, Hornbeam, English Oak (Rhododendron, Common Holly, Common Hazel)	max 20	as shown				-	-	-	-	Y SM EM M	Good	Diverse and dense woodland border group. Contains several mature trees of notable size and stature.	30+	B2	
W7	Thuja plicata, Quercus robur, Taxus baccata, Corylus avellana, Prunus laurocerasus, Prunus avium Western Red Cedar, English Oak, Common Yew, Common Hazel, Cherry Laurel, Wild Cherry	max 20	as shown				-	-	-	-	EM M	Good	Mature Western Red Cedar and Oaks prominent. Cherry Laurel in mid canopy/field layer group may benefit from its selective thinning.	30+	A2	

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W8	Quercus robur, Fraxinus excelsior, Pinus sylvestris, Salix caprea, Ulmus sp., Salix alba English oak, Common Ash, Scots Pine, Goat Willow, Elm, White Willow	16.0	as shown				-	-	-	-	SM EM M	Fair/Good	Oaks are prominent in group. Scrubby pioneer vegetation is abundant in understorey/field layer.	30+	B2	

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